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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Drastic Cutting of Taxes Urged By Sir E. Beatty

Raps Invisible Taxation—Unseen Levies 'Greatest Curse' —Poor Man Pays

Though the tax collector pounds at the rich man's door, it is in the end the poor man who pays the taxes.

"Probably the greatest curse, in the economic sense, which has affected us, has been the excess of our taxing authorities in making taxation appear invisible," Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., told the Vancouver Junior Board of Trade on Thursday of last week in an address that was broadcast over the air.

Scanning the prospects of foreign trade in the Pacific, the Canadian Pacific Railway president asserted one of the chief barriers was the inordinate tax burden laid on the producers at home.

Let Canada but pile this burden too high upon the farmer, miner, lumberman, or other Canadian producer, and our foreign trade, helpless against world competition, would vanish, he declared.

Some of the needs of Canada, listed by Sir Edward, to right this situation, were:

Less regimentation of internal commerce and more collective action to secure and hold foreign markets.

Less public borrowing and more public planning.

Fewer unrelated taxes and more direct taxation; let the public know who is really paying the taxes.

Drastic reduction in all federal taxation, even at the risk of temporary deficits.

"We should admit," Sir Edward said, "that the country is spending too much money, and not try to hide this fact by the imposition of invisible taxation, carried to such a point that it is destructive of enterprise.

Takes Private Enterprise

"Let me stress this fact. Despite all efforts to stimulate private business the expenditure of public funds, it has been clearly proved that, in any social or economic system even remotely, like ours, it takes private enterprise to make business expand.

"We shall never cure unemployment in Canada until private enterprise revives, and private enterprise will never revive until taxation is lessened."

"I would suggest to you young men." Sir Edward said, "that you consider very seriously whether you wish to follow your fathers in fooling yourselves whether you really want to go on paying taxes without knowing that you do it: whether you are satisfied with the explanation that, after all, most of these taxes come out of the rich, without stopping to think that, in the end, the poor will pay them."

Sir Edward found no fault with the principle of Canadian tariffs, forced upon the country by the need of an economic system not too much unlike that of the republic to the south. They were a reasonable implement of national policy, although he deplored any tendency to raise them.

Aside from this trade barrier, Canada, he said, had been forced to high standards of efficiency in production to meet competition in foreign trade; well developed processes, modern methods, and skilful use of mechanical power and equipment had kept us in world markets despite a standard of living here higher than the average.

New Saskatchewan Wheat Crop

According to a Canadian Press despatch unofficial estimates at the beginning of the week indicate the amount of new Saskatchewan wheat crop which has gone to elevators for the Wheat Board, now receiving the grain at the price set recently by the Dominion Government, at five million bushels.

The Wheat Board paying division is not yet operating as the farmers are first receiving storage tickets until the elevator companies and the Board complete arrangements for handling the crop.

In Regina it was estimated that 3,500,000 bushels have been marketed so far. Grading of the Regina grain shows most of the crop running from No. 1 to No. 3 Northern, with a sprinkling of Nos. 4, 5, 6 and feed.

There isn't an agitator alive who has taken better care of her morals than I have.—Sally Rand.

Judicial Inquiry Into Machine Gun Contract

Public Interest Protected Claimed By Defense Minister

Ottawa (CP)—Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of defence, announced last week at a press conference that a judicial inquiry will be held into the awarding of the Bren machine-gun contract to the John Inglis Company of Toronto.

Following an attack upon the Bren contract in a magazine article written by Col. George Drew of Guelph, the minister said he had recommended an immediate judicial inquiry. This had been approved by his colleagues, and a judge of one of the higher courts will be appointed in a few days. The inquiry will be conducted in Ottawa.

"When the government two years ago embarked upon a program to modernize and mechanize the defence forces of Canada, it realized that the expenditure of large sums of money would be involved in the purchase and manufacture of essential material and supplies. It was felt that every possible precaution should be taken to eliminate the possibility of undue or unreasonable profits," said the minister.

"Accordingly an interdepartmental committee was set up composed of permanent officials from separate departments of government whose duty it was to examine, study and pass on important contracts emanating from the department of national defence in cases where competitive bidding was not feasible.

"In addition there have been inserted in such contracts two other stipulations to protect the public interest:

1. To prevent anything which might give rise to stock market manipulation.

2. To prevent any member of parliament or of the Senate having any direct or indirect interest in these contracts.

The Bren machine gun, subject of the inquiry, was recently issued to the British Territorial Army; 7,000 are to be manufactured for the use of Canadian defense forces, displacing the well-known Lewis machine gun. The Bren weighs 22 lbs., is air-cooled, and can fire 120 rounds a minute. Simplicity is the keynote of its assembly and training time is reduced 50 per cent. Where one Lewis gun was allocated to a platoon during the Great War, making four on a company front, now there are to be three Bren guns to a platoon, twelve to a company. Moreover the gun is claimed to have almost complete absence of recoil and can be fired from the shoulder without shock.

Wedding Bells

ANDERSON—BIGELOW

A pretty garden wedding was solemnized at 5 o'clock on Monday, when Evelyn Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Delia, became the bride of J. Weston Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. T. Anderson, Drumheller. The Rev. F. J. Hartler, of Hanna, officiated.

The ceremony took place under an archway of sweet peas and gladioli on the lawn at the home of the bride's parents. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in pink silk net over taffeta, with an accordion pleated skirt and puffed sleeves. She wore matching gloves and a Tudor cap with shoulder length veil caught with Valley lilies, and carried a bouquet of Briarcliff roses and Valley lilies.

Miss Marion Bigelow was her sister's bridesmaid, and wore a gown of pale green lace and chiffon over taffeta with a matching Juliet cap, and carried a bouquet of carnations and larkspur. The groom was attended by his brother Mr. Tom Anderson.

Following a luncheon, served to relatives and immediate friends, the bride and groom left on a motoring trip to Yellowstone Park and Salt Lake City. On their return they will reside at Drumheller.

An ailurium springs from putting yourself in the other person's place.—Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Does This Interest You?

Recently we received a letter from a stockman requesting certain information and we were rather startled by his concluding sentence, which was: "Please send the bill for the trouble I am putting you to." We were startled as we thought it was general knowledge that there are no charges for anything of this kind, and that the services of the Experimental Station are free to the public in any manner in which they can be given.

Our greatest desire is to be of service to the agricultural community of Alberta, and only justification for existence is that we obtain fundamental facts which may be put into practical application by farmers and ranchers for the improvement of agriculture. The Experimental Station is primarily a fact finding institution, but obviously the facts must be presented before they can be of any value. This presentation is made through public meetings, field days, bulletins and reports, newspaper articles, weekly letters, personal contact and personal correspondence.

Personal contact and personal correspondence are in many respects the most desirable, for by these methods attention can be given to particular questions and generalities can to a large extent be eliminated. Therefore we invite people to come to the Station or write to us about any agricultural production problem with which they may be confronted. A fairly complete staff is available to discuss most of the problems which arise in our agriculture, and the results obtained in experimental work on the Station and the widely scattered Sub-stations and Illustration Stations provide a fund of knowledge which can be of assistance to most farmers, at least in some of their difficulties.

This may be most obvious in cases such as when new crops are being introduced and the choice of suitable cultural methods and methods of harvesting must be learned. Usually such information can be obtained from the Experimental Station, either before the crops are introduced commercially or at any rate before the farmers at large have learned through costly experience how to handle such new crops.

Likewise changes in soil fertility, the effect of fertilizers, methods of weed control, water application and numerous other subjects are continuously under study, and up-to-date information along these lines is always available.

Many of the experiments conducted at the Station give results in a relatively short time, but in some cases years of detailed work are required before results are obtained and the practical application becomes apparent. However, in an effort to learn the basic truths, other work must go on along with that of more immediate practical importance if agriculture is to continue to advance. It cannot be static, and the future development must be based on a foundation of facts continuously being learned.

There is a growing appreciation of the work done by the Experimental Station, but to those who may sometimes fail to see the practical value of the Experimental Station we wish to leave this thought: "Rarely is research successful except through patient, sustained work over a period of years, during which apparently small results are expanding long in advance of any hope of return." Often a long period of time must elapse between the discovery of a fact and its general application to any industry, and especially to agriculture. (Our hard farmers are the best illustration of this when they are compared with the general average) They have taken advantage of modern knowledge, whereas their neighbors are still in the horse and buggy days.

Minimum Price for Australian Wheat Producers

State premiers, meeting at Sydney, New South Wales, recommended joint action by the Commonwealth of Australia and the various states to fix the price of domestically consumed wheat at four shillings six pence (approximately 80½ cents at current exchange rates) per bushel.

Grain Market Service For the Delia District

Delia has eight elevators swept and garnished all ready for the million bushel crop now being harvested in the district, the largest since 1932. While threshing is just about to begin in stooked and barved fields, there is a steady trickle of combined wheat coming in every day, but the big rush will probably develop in about three or four weeks from now.

Elevators, and company agents at all these elevators, are keyed up to give prompt and efficient service to their patrons. Stand and watch the compressed air-dump raise the forward end of a truck groaning close to 300,000 lbs. and then shoot 225 bushels of wheat into the pit within two minutes, and one can realize that here is a high degree of efficiency. Indeed, with such service, it is very doubtful whether we shall ever again see grain backs strung out for a quarter of a mile as was the case in 1923.

Delia has been fortunate over a long period of years in having a good class of men appointed as local agents. Dean of them all is Albert Dawson, generally known as "Bert," who is to be found at Pioneer No. 1 at the west end of the line. Mr. Dawson has had 27 years experience in grain buying: 2 years at Rosebank, Man., and 25 consecutive years in Delia. In addition to No. 1, he has charge of Pioneer No. 3; together the two elevators and the annex have a capacity of 85,000 bushels. New 15 ton scales were installed last year and all preparations are complete to handle the Pioneer Co 's share of the 1938-39 crop. Mr. Dawson also represents the Imperial Oil Co. at this point.

East of Pioneer No. 3 stands the United Grain Growers' elevator with Sam Price in charge. Erected in 1912, this property represents the first-fruits of co-operative effort in the district. Mr. Price, who is an O.S.A. graduate, has bought grain for the past 12 years, 6 of which have been in Delia. The Company has this year installed a new 15-ton scale and has widened the driveway, approximately $2,000 having been spent to bring its service up to a high state of efficiency. Mr. Price reports incoming wheat grading No. 1, mostly from combines.

Alberta Wheat Pool No. 1 is in the charge of R. F. Wacker, who is a newcomer to Delia. He has had 15 years experience of buying grain and was recently stationed at Swalwell, which district was completely hailed out this year. A new dump has been installed at this elevator.

Alberta Wheat Pool No. 2 is in the charge of Mr. Morrison as agent. Mr. Morrison is a newcomer to the buying of grain, but is a well known old-timer of the district having farmed since 1910, with the exception of a few years in government service when he served in the 50th Bn., C.E.F. and was to be found lurking round brickstacks and slag-heaps outside Lens. New 15-ton scales were put into this elevator last year.

Alberta Wheat Pool No. 2 is next in line. Here I. J. Olsen is agent, and while the elevator is No. 2 there are few who will disagree with the remark that "Ole" grades No. 1. Mr. Olsen has been 14 years in the business of buying grain. Previously at Bulwark, he has been six years in Delia. Combine wheat has been pouring into this elevator, which has already four carloads rolling to Vancouver. Average weight is 64lbs. per bushel, but one load averaged 67 lbs., Mr. Olsen stated.

Frank Todd, now in his fourth year at Delia as agent for the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., has 11 years experience in buying grain. Coming from Michichi, Mr. Todd has taken an active interest in the Delia Baseball Club. This elevator also has new 15 ton scales and general repairs have been effected, bringing the section up to the usual high standard. Grain taken in by Mr. Todd has graded No. 1 up to the present, and he estimates a 900,000 bushel yield from the 60,000 acres surrounding Delia, an average of 15 bushels an acre.

At the extreme eastern end of the line of elevators stands the National. Here W. A. McKay, who is well-known in the district, is in charge. Years of experience in grain when operating the Opportune Flour Mills in partnership with Percy Gates is now at the service of the public, since Mr. McKay is now in his second year as buyer for the Company. Widening of the driveway and other repairs have been carried out at this elevator in conformity with working efficiency. Grain is grading No. 1, states Mr. McKay, and his receipts are from combines harvesting up to the present.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

Resistance to Tuberculosis

The natural resistance to disease possessed in greater or lesser degree by individuals is one of the reasons why some persons are less susceptible to forms of illness than others. In human beings this resistance is supposed to increase with the years, that is to say that the young possess less resistance to disease than their elders. In tuberculosis, for example, the early decades of life provide the greater number of cases. In old age the incidence of this infection is relatively smaller.

K. C. Swinburn, of the Rockefeller Institute, has been making some experiments with animals in regard to the prevalence of tuberculosis infection in animals, and he makes the surprising statement that resistance to tuberculosis decreases with age and that older animals are relatively susceptible to this infection.

Heretofore statistical and experimental evidence led students of the subject to the conclusion that resistance to all infectious disease increases with age, reaching its maximum in early adult life. After the 45th year a gradual decrease in the defence against germs was established.

Swinburn, experimenting with guinea pigs, found that young animals were approximately ten times less susceptible to tuberculosis infection than elderly ones. Whether or not this juvenile resistance occurs in human beings has not been determined. Perhaps some inquisitive young researcher will essay to find this out.

—By John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

United We Stand

Agriculture cannot have real strength unless it presents at least a large measure of unity.

The co-operative movement offers a natural medium for close association.

It can be strengthened by practical support.

Alberta Pool Elevators

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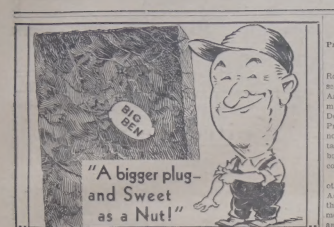


Colonization Again

With the recent appearance in this country of Sir Henry Page Croft, Bart., C.M.G., M.P., in the interests of assisted British migration to Western Canada on colonization basis, the question of immigration to the west on considerable scale, which has lain dormant for some months, has again become an issue.

In view of Sir Henry's aspirations to get things moving in the hope of British settlers being brought out to this country by next year, it is highly probable that a good deal more of the proposals of the committee in England, which seeks British government financial backing, will be heard during the next few months.

Some of the arguments advanced by Sir Henry and endorsed by Sir Edward Beatty, president of the C.P.R., and J. S. Hungarford, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, there will be little, if any dispute, but whether or not the time is yet ripe for colonization of considerable numbers in the agricultural sections of the prairie provinces from Great Britain or any other country is another question altogether.

* * *

More Revenues Needed

Few, if any will be prepared to contradict Sir Henry's dictum that there is room and a need for a larger population in the prairie provinces, when it is remembered that the railways need more revenue—a point not overlooked by Sir Edward Beatty—and when it is pointed out that other costly facilities such as highways, have been provided for a much greater population than now exists in these provinces.

It will be conceded by almost anyone that if the overhead costs of these and other facilities could be divisible among a greater number of occupants of the land the burdens of taxation, freight charges and other imposts would be lightened, and it is also self-evident that there is room for more people in the pursuit of agriculture to meet these assessments and obligations.

Neither will there be any quarrel with the suggestion of Sir Henry and his supporters in this country that it is highly desirable that the lack of population as far as possible be met by settlers from Great Britain who in the past have proved themselves adaptable to new conditions and who may be regarded as the standard bearers of those ideals which have been adopted and are being fostered as the lode star of this country's destiny. Again, however, should be added the proviso—"if and when the time is ripe."

It is also quite true, as pointed out by Sir Henry, that many of the best settlers in the earlier years were not life long agriculturists but they made good despite this apparent handicap. The inference, however, that because this was done in the past, "men of character and determination" but with, out knowledge or experience can make farming successful within a two-year period does not take into consideration the complexities that agriculture has assumed in this country since the days when "the soil had only to be "hooked in the spring" to bring forth bountiful harvests in the fall.

The statement also does not take into consideration the further fact that the great majority of the "tinkers and tailors and soldiers and sailors" who came out by the hundreds in the palmy days, and their descendants occupy to-day the lands they or their parents originally homesteaded. A very large percentage sold their holdings as soon as possible after they had proved up and many returned to their former avocations in the cities, or took up some other calling elsewhere.

With the necessity to-day for saddling the cost of purchased land against the settlers, the lack of experience and knowledge of the problems to be faced, with the complex character of the industry itself to-day as compared with the ease of culture in the earlier years of settlement, the problem of weeding is rising from the plane of a minor one to that of the days when dust and grasshoppers did not corrupt and when drought did not rob the farmer of the proceeds of his labor, is a very different one.

* * *

Greater Stabilization Needed

There are not lacking signs that the scourge of drought is at last passing from the western picture and it appears evident that the rust menace has been largely overcome by the latest grasshopper invasions have taken heavy toll of the farmer's crops and this year, in the main history of the affected area, it is estimated that the insects in the space of three weeks have stolen $18,000,000 from the pockets of Saskatchewan farmers; and there is no guarantee that the infestation may not be worse next year and cover areas unvisited in 1937.

Until agriculture has become somewhat more stabilized, trends a little better defined and the industry has become more self-sustaining within a goldrums which has beset it in recent years, it would seem inadvisable and even unkindly to permit colonization on considerable scale on the part of a large number of people who are not used to the conditions and who are expected to become self supporting in two or even in three or four years.

On Road Three Years

Indian Woman Claims Dead Husband Suggested Strange Penance

An Indian woman, calling her way from Fort Nelson, Sesarus, has arrived at Allahabad, India. Four years ago she was widowed and was prevented by the police from throwing herself on her husband's funeral pyre.

For nine months she slept every night at the scene of her husband's cremation and claims to have seen a vision in which her husband's spirit advised her that if she did penance by rolling to Benares she would meet him.

Swinging in a jhoola, a native wheel contrivance, at the rate of five miles a day she has been rolling for three years.

If you happen to run into a heavy fog while driving, never switch on your bright lights, as the strong rays of the light, the more it is reflected into the driver's face.

* * *

"Did he take his misfortune like a man?"

"Precisely. He laid the blame on his wife."

Do This If You're NERVOUS

Don't take chances on harmful opiates and products which you know nothing about. Use only what you know is safe. Get a bottle today and take a reliable, time-proven medicine like Famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—especially for women from whom some herbs and medicines it help Nature tone up the system. Pinkham's Compound helps relieve such distress from female functional disorders and make life worth living.

Any woman who has used one has told another how to go "smiling thru" with Pinkham's Compound—let it help YOU!

For World Peace

President Roosevelt's Speech Has Real Significance

The real significance of President Roosevelt's declaration is that it serves notice upon all the world, upon Asia as well as Europe, that the meaning and spirit of the Monroe Doctrine embraces Canada, that a President of the United States has now said, and in the most unmistakable way, what all of us felt and believed, but which some, in other countries, may not have understood.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement has another, or even deeper significance. Actually, in its spirit, it means that the United States, in defence of democracy and free institutions, stands and will stand four-square with the democracies of England and France. No more momentous nor heartening statement has come to a tormented world within the past two decades.

In the chancelleries of Europe's and Asia's dictatorships this statement will make a difference. It has been said often that the United States entered the Great War because of the sinking of the Lusitania. It isn't true. The United States entered the Great War because of the spirit of the blood; because of the call of common things endangered; because of challenge to things which the American people hold to-day and have held always, in common with the freedom-loving peoples of the world.

So it would be to-morrow. Let England stand in peril, let all that would go down with her be threatened—and the power-mad influence on earth could keep the great heart and the might of the American people from going to her assistance. That truth, little understood sometimes in certain quarters in Europe, perhaps too little understood in certain quarters in England itself, will be better understood hereafter because of President Roosevelt's speech.

Whether wheeling of it sought rakes mightily for world peace.—Ottawa Journal.

English And French

Differ Widely In Their Mental Attitude Toward Trouble

The French, we know, are a logical and therefore a pessimistic race, says Harold Nicolson, in BBC Listener. Whereas the Englishman might say that "things look non too well," the Frenchman actually believes that God made the world to due within ten or eleven days' time. Their gloom over the Russo-Japanese dispute—which is many of them—was indeed in some political workers in this country—seemed to indicate that Germany was about to make a "preventive war" war as Winston, in its contrast to the gay and glittering world around them as would be a black crepe streamer on a wedding dress.

The Englishman always has a vague conviction that the worst will not really come to the world. It seldom does. But the Frenchman, who sees always in terms of cause and effect, is always certain that from evil causes evil effects must inevitably result. And our own optimism, which to us is dim and lovely as the haze over the Weald of Kent, strikes them as childish, unhelpful and slightly irritating.

Has Taste For Libraries

First Lending One Established In Liverpool 150 Years Ago

Liverpool appears to have a taste for libraries. It has obtained to be Europe's first subscription lending library, the noted Liverpool Library, which was there some 150 years ago. Now the city is the home of a new £100,000 library, named after its donor, the late Harold E. Rathbone, and is the University city of Liverpool. The library was designed by Harold A. Dod, architect. It has a reading room block of five floors and an eight-floor stack. The building is air-conditioned. At present it accommodates more than 250,000 books. Ultimately, however, its capacity will exceed 750 000 volumes.

Keeping Faith With Public

Untruthful Advertising Is Quick Way To Destroy Business

There is no quicker means of destroying a business than by untruthful advertising. Every advertiser who is untruthful to find out if what the advertiser says is true, and if he breaks faith with the public and sells a product that is less than claims, he will very shortly go out of business because the public does not like to be fooled.

Paul Zimmerman of Williamsville, N.Y., drives a 1925 Chevrolet which has since acquired a Studebaker radiator, Dodge body, Auburn brakes, a Chrysler frame and motor and a Plymouth drive shaft.

The latest German air liner built for trans-Atlantic flights is capable of speeds above 160 miles an hour. The ship is an all-metal job with a wingspread of 87 feet.

A large oak tree may have enough leaves to cover two acres, if spread in a carpet.

Conscience is the voice that tells you not to do something after you have done it.

A. M. Hills invented the lawnmower in 1868.

At the first sniffle

...Quick! use this specialized aid for nose and throat...when most colds start. Helps prevent many colds.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Geological Maps

Show The Geology Of Foster Lake Area in Saskatchewan

Two geological maps (Nos. 433A and 434A) of the 5,400-square mile Foster Lake area, north of the Churchill River in Saskatchewan, have been issued by the Geological Survey, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Both maps are on a scale of four miles to the inch and carry marginal notes respectively descriptive of the location and access, physical features, general, and economic geology of the east and west halves of the area.

Both sections of the area are underlain by rocks of Precambrian origin, but outcrops are numerous, but in the west half very little prospecting has been done and no mineral discoveries have been made. Small bodies of schist shown on the map are described as being probably the best prospecting ground. Located about 200 miles north of Prince Albert, the west half may be reached in summer from that centre, by canoe, by way of Reindeer Lake, and from there by water by way of Lac la Ronge, Nemeiben Lake, and Churchill River.

In the east half there was considerable prospecting activity in the vicinity of Rottenstone Lake in 1926 and 1928. Mica, both in sheet and as some surface work and diamond drilling were done on prospects reported to contain copper, nickel, gold and the platinum metals. Areas of volcanic rock, sediment, schist, and gneiss in the eastern area. Access to the east half is also by way of Lac la Ronge and Churchill River.

Copies of the two maps may be obtained from the Director, Mines and Geology Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Lindbergh Is Good Boxer

Knocked Out Man Who Was Shadowing Him In Moscow

How Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh knocked out his "shadow" in Moscow was told in a dispatch from Paris, France, to a message from Riga, Latvia.

According to the story, the famous airman knocked out a suspicious character who was following him in the Soviet capital.

Later it was discovered, said the report, that the blow of Lindbergh's punch was a Soviet secret police agent who had been detailed to shadow him.

According to the Paris version, the incident occurred near the Moscow airdrome where Lindbergh landed. denly asked the man why he was following him. The detective failed to explain and Lindbergh swung, said the dispatch.

An official of Moscow's police headquarters was said to have telephoned the Soviet foreign office explaining he had had Lindbergh shadowed in his own interests. The official was said to have explained to Lindbergh: "My friend (the agent) learned that you are as good at boxing as at piloting."

Laws Being Tightened

Nazis Have Placed More Restrictions On Jews In Germany

By new Nazi decrees Jews or Aryans married to Jewesses in Germany no longer have free access to their private safe-deposit boxes. By decree they are forbidden to visit these strong-boxes except in the presence of a policeman. The banks are charged with the duty of enforcing the provision.

Jews owning automobiles may use only prescribed license numbers—all ending in "Israel." Any Jewish-owned cars are labelled as such for all beholders, and out on the highways become easy prey.

* * *

Training Ship Lost

The Hamburg American Line announced given up as lost the cadet training ship, Admiral Karpfanger, missing in Antarctic waters with a crew of 60 for six months. The ship was last sighted on May 1 leaving the South Australian port of Germein. It was believed the vessel hit an iceberg.

* * *

Should Not Discriminate

A number of Chinese officials have been warned to keep away from expensive hotels and get down to war basis. That's sensible. If there is room for the little fellow with his gun on his shoulder then there must be war for the big fellow whose shoulder is too soft to carry a gun.

* * *

A British writer says that a man swimming at about four miles per hour uses more energy in proportion than a shark travelling at 20 miles per hour.

* * *

Japan controls North China in the same sense as the man who has a bear by the tail controls it.

The Easy Way

American Business Man Gives Some Advice To Young People

Some of the young people coming out of college to-day are apt to complain that they have no cause in which to enlist, no crusade on which to embark. That is not true. There are causes aplenty by which youth may enlist, and crusades awaiting volunteers. One of the most interesting comments we have seen in this respect is to be found in the address of a business man, delivered during the baccalaureate season at Olivet college in Michigan. The speaker was Harlow H. Curtice, president of the Buick Motor Corporation. And in his address to the youth of Olivet, he said:

"I think you have the oldest cause in the world, and one of the noblest. Your battle is against the mass inertia of aldous and tipsless of foes. Let me name them. They are these: The easy way, the wishful thought, the jumping short cut, the shallow assumption, the clever expedient, the evasion of responsibility, the specious solution, the self-saving formula, the surrender of independence and integrity of mind. You may not think these foes are formidable. Do not be misled. They are at the bottom of most of our troubles. They are the betrayers of men and nations. They are at their zenith of power to-day and have half the world in thrall."

This is an accurate and challenging statement defining a cause and outlining an opportunity for the youth of the nation who are about to make the future.—New York Times.

Scientist Praises Canada

For Being One Of Few Nations Studying Marine Work

Urgent need for more and ocean-ographic studies and increasing activities in scientific administration of fisheries to facilitate sea harvest was stressed by Dr. Stanley Kemp, before the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Kemp, director to the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, praised Canada for being one of the few nations in the British Commonwealth which has followed this work vigorously.

Dr. Kemp said gradual solution of one of the most important problems of supply, bound up with as yet little-known submarine conditions. And Whole Wheat Flour and sugar, accurate regional predictions would be possible.

One of the biggest, but probably most mysterious, drifts—the Gulf Stream—was now being studied by scientists in Britain, the United States Germany and Denmark, and it was only a matter of time before the main features of circulation in the north Atlantic would be understood.

Reduction In Accidents

Decrease In Motor Fatalities Shown In United States

The U.S. National Safety Council reported that for the first seven months—starting last. November—there has been an unbroken decrease in motor fatalities from the previous months of 1936-37.

The council recorded 23,510 fatalities during the period from October, 1937, through July this year. The reduction in fatalities, or number of lives saved during that time was 2,310.

There were 16,030 fatalities during the seven months' period, which was a reduction of 4,520 from the same period last year, and 2,740 fatalities in July, 1938, as opposed to 3,745 for July last year.

The council credited newspaper support for the decrease.

Wyoming headed the state accident roll with a 45 per cent. reduction in fatalities from Jan. 1 this year, July 31, last year. Delaware and Michigan followed with 39 per cent. decreases.

Away From Worry

Former British Prime Minister Finds Country Life A Relief

Earl Baldwin, former prime minister, is now in retirement on his Worcestershire farm. Addressing a gathering at a flower shop recently he expressed the hope that nations will cease to make guns and instead will compete in growing the biggest onions. He is not the first statesman who has found country life a relief from worries of international politics.

Cut First Alberta Wheat

A farmer in the Edmonton district has the distinction this year of cutting the first wheat in the province. It was a field of winter wheat cut on last August. An experience of ten years convinces him that wheat of this type can be grown successfully.

* * *

Magazine "Hygeia" states "that rubbing a wart with pennies will cause the wart to disappear is a fallacy." Of course, it is. Everyone knows a wart should be rubbed with a gold ring—or is it a horse chestnut?

* * *

A bee has two kinds of eyes—three small ones, and two enormous ones.

* * *

Crocodiles do not swim with their legs, but with their tails.

Save with this NEW LOW-PRICED FIRESTONE STANDARD

JUST at the time when you need new tires on your car, Firestone makes it possible for you to buy genuine high quality gum-dipped tires at prices that save you real money.

These new Firestone Standard Tires give you everything you need—long, carefree mileage, dependable safety and low cost. Drive in to your nearest Firestone Dealer today and have him put a set of Standards on your car . . . today's top tire value.

Firestone

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

SELECTED RECIPES

WHOLE WHEAT DATE AND NUT BREAD

1 cup white flour
1 teaspoon soda
4 teaspoons baking powder
2 teaspoons salt
2 cups whole wheat flour
½ cup bran flour
¼ cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
¾ cup milk
¼ cup water
1 egg, beaten
½ cup broken walnuts
1 cup dates, chopped
2 tablespoons St. Lawrence Double Refined Maize Oil

Sift first four ingredients together. Add Whole Wheat Flour and sugar, walnuts and dates, then the Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup, milk, water, egg and St. Lawrence Maize Oil, and let stand 20 minutes in loaf pan rubbed with St. Lawrence Maize Oil. Bake in slow oven one to one and a half hours.

CABBAGE AND APPLE SALAD

1 package Lemon Jell-O
1 pint hot water
4 teaspoons vinegar
½ teaspoon salt
1 cup shredded cabbage
1 cup diced apples
¼ cup chopped sweet pickles

Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill until slightly thickened. Fold in cabbage, apples and pickles. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Serves six.

Queen Of The Netherlands

Has Celebrated 40th Year Of Reign And Her 58th Birthday

Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands, who has reigned longer than any other living King or Queen, recently received a jubilee gratuity of 12,000 soldiers and sailors, part of celebrations for a twin anniversary, her 58th birthday and 40th year of her reign. Queen Wilhelmina succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, Prince Hendrik, Nov. 23, 1890. Her mother, Queen Emma, was regent until she became 18 years of age.

Not The Right Shade

The Commentator Magazine says two women called at the city dog pound in Rockford, Illinois, and asked to see what dogs there were to be given away. They left without selecting any pet. Their explanation: "We don't see any dogs which match our rugs."

Mildew can be removed from clothing by soaking the garment in buttermilk.

The nursery rhyme, "Three Blind Mice," is more than 300 years old.

Forgotten Men

Liberated After Being Held For Twenty Years In Siberia

The fate of 700 "forgotten men," detained for more than 20 years in a Siberian concentration camp, came to light when one of the men, Stanislaus Mozolewski, returned to his native village in Poland to find his wife remarried with two new children.

The prisoners, who were of German, Polish and Czechoslovak origin, owe their liberty to the Japanese troops who temporarily occupied a Soviet island off the Manchouko coast during the recent Changkufeng fighting. The Japanese set the men free and arranged for their repatriation.

Returning with 40 of his comrades to Poland Mozolewski went to the village of Gorzupio to seek news of his wife. Since he had been reported killed in the Great War his wife had made a second marriage. Mustelinski left for another village rather than trouble the happy family.

A Sensible Agreement

World Saw How Britain And United States Settle A Dispute

We are happy to note the United States and Great Britain have reached a working agreement on the Canton and Enderbury islands, tiny Pacific islets valuable as aviation and communications bases.

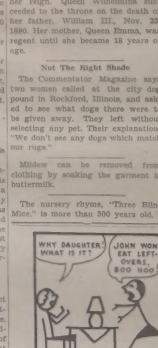
When these specks of land some months ago became the subject of an open bone to bone fight between the two countries, we ventured a hope that this would be done. Both countries will land facilities on the islands and laid claim to them.

The dignity of the disputants demanded a settlement of this pinayune issue without fuss and bother. But, further than that, it was an opportunity to demonstrate to the civilized world that competition for use of the earth's surface can be peaceful commercial competition; that it does not have to be a competition of armed force or armed bluff.—Detroit News.

Did Not Bother Him

Over-eating isn't considered healthy, but the Duke of Queensbury, "Old Q.", was the mightiest eater of the 18th century and had to be fed. His regular day's menu consisted of two breakfasts with a nap in between, two dinners with a half-hour intermission and five other meals.

Some species of cockroaches are capable of flying.



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Progress Is Encouraging

Plant Breeders Working On Improved Rust Resistant Barley Varieties

Breeding for rust resistance in barley has only recently received the attention of Canadian plant breeders. Investigation along this line has undoubtedly been delayed by the exacting and concentrated research work necessary in filling the more urgent need for suitable rust resistant varieties of wheat. Furthermore, the early maturing character of barley has often enabled the crop to escape serious injury from stem rust and consequently no great need was felt in the past for resistant sorts. As a result, however, of serious rust damage to the Manitoba barley crop in 1935 and 1937 and with the disease again assuming epidemic proportions this year, a keener and more general interest in the question of resistant varieties in the country might be pointed out here that the practice of seeding barley late to serve as a cleaning crop has been responsible for a considerable proportion of the losses attributable to rust. In fact, it is in this connection that rust control types will be of greatest value to the farmer.

None of the commonly grown barley varieties in western Canada possess any real degree of stem rust resistance although Wisconsin Pedigree No. 38 has been noted to show some tolerance to the disease as indicated by yield data in epidemic years. Olli, a variety of Finnish origin noted to escape disease by virtue of its very early maturity. Fortunately two varieties which are grown in a limited way in Manitoba viz. Peatland and Gartons, have been found to possess satisfactory rust resistance. While these varieties lacked sufficient genetical merit to warrant widespread distribution, their value as parental material in the hands of the plant breeder was immediately recognized.

With the above mentioned facts in mind a new barley breeding program was initiated in 1935 at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon, which had as its objective the development of new and really desirable rust resistant sorts, states W. H. Johnston. The variety, Peatland, was used as the resistant parent in the original crosses, due to its desirable strength of straw. Other parental varieties included a number of the more satisfactory smooth-awned types. Wisconsin Pedigree No. 38, Regal and Newal.

Progress thus far has been most encouraging. Strains have already been isolated which have incorporated within them the desirable rust stem rust resistant characteristics of Peatland with the smooth awn and high grazing properties of the smooth awned parent. Malting quality is also receiving consideration and for this purpose a number of the new resistant strains referred to above are being crossed with such malting varieties as O.A.C. 21 and Mensury Ottawa 60.

Not Very Sensible

People Miss Many Pleasures By Being Too Shy

London Sunday Dispatch says the rector of a fashionable parish where anyone was welcome to visit his garden and have tea there.

A fortnight after the announcement the total number of visitors was—four.

Obviously there are many people who would much enjoy tea in the rector's lawn. They are just too shy to go.

Often we go through life missing good things because we are more shy than sensible.

No Small Containers

France Accepts Honey Only In 60-Pound Cans

There is no market in France for honey packed in small containers for domestic use. Packing must be in 60-pound cans (net weight) two of these being shipped in one case. The use of table honey in France is greatly restricted. It is unknown as a breakfast delicacy and rarely used in pure form as a dessert or syrup. The minimum rate of duty applicable to Canada is 175 francs per 100 kilos gross weight, equal to slightly over two cents per pound.

Would Not Tolerate Jazz

Wilbur Rice, James Whiteman, the father of the man who made ragtime respectable, disclosed a life-time hatred of jazz, out of which his son Paul earned a fortune. During the 40 years he was director of music in the Denver public schools, the 80-year-old voice teacher never allowed a note of jazz to be played by his pupils.

Had Wonderful Memory

Music of the "Minerere" was held in such high esteem that musicians of the Sistine Chapel were forbidden to copy it. Mozart at the age of 14, was taken by his father to hear it and on reaching home put down the scribed the entire composition from memory, with only a few minor errors.

Our word town comes from an old English word tun, meaning a protecting fence of tree trunks set upright in the ground.

Both species of rhinoceros, the white and the black, are grey.

New Ties Of Empire

Seen In Canadian Training Schools For British Air Force

We shall not pretend that the establishment of these air bases and air schools will not bind Canada more tightly to the British Empire. They certainly will; and that is one of the reasons why we welcome them. One hears at times loose talk as if this result were not desirable. We cannot believe that it is widely held—or held at all by intelligent people who realize how completely the safety of this country is conditioned on the continued unity and strength of the British Empire. We would be a small nation, trusting our hollow independence only by grace of an amused but benevolent neighbor. It is here not a part of the mightiest Commonwealth of free peoples in the world.

Canada with its magnificent distances and its geographical security behind the wide reaches of the Atlantic, is exactly the right place for the British people to train and maintain an important part of their air forces. We have an abundance of room for long flights. We have all sorts of flying conditions. We have the mechanical skill and the industrial possibilities to make whatever equipment is needed—a matter of finding the money. As the British Government seems entirely ready to attend to this part of the task—if we will let them—there would appear to be no reason why we should not all go full steam ahead.

This aviation peril for the Mother Country is a new and decidedly unpleasant fact in the world's military situation. So far as scientific discovery has gone as yet, there is no adequate defence against an air raid. It is a coward's thrust, and yet one which we must expect from any enemy we make. It can be prepared in secrecy. It is delivered with swiftness of the wind. It chooses its own target. Even a much inferior enemy air force is power enough to be sure of meeting it at the right time and in the right place.

The destruction it can cause is enormous. It might conceivably paralyze some of the most important defensive industries of Great Britain. It might even so greatly reduce the effectiveness of the British air forces as to render the United Kingdom temporarily powerless. This is where a strong air force, based on Canada, could prove itself to be indispensable. No attack on the Canadian part of Europe could reach and destroy our scattered air bases in this vast Dominion. They would still be hornets' nests from which swarms of planes could be sent to recover control of the air over the Mother Country. —Montreal Star.

Only One Direction

Nations Must Fall In Line If World Order Is To Be Maintained

Cordell Hull, United States secretary of state, urged upon all nations the adoption of "a comprehensive program embracing both economic reconstruction and revitalizing of principles which are indispensable for restoration of order under law."

He laid a seven-point program before the world in contrast to Chancellor Hitler's mobilization of 1,000,000 men for army manoeuvres on the Czech and French borders and Premier Mussolini's call to Germany in European war was approaching.

Secretary Hull deliberately chose the occasion of the opening of peace conference to throw the moral weight of the United States into the arena where the fate of the world is in the cast speech he addressed himself to a world he said was becoming "smaller and smaller" with the result "it will soon no longer be possible for some nations to choose and follow the way of force and for other nations at the same time to choose and follow the way of reason. All will have to go in one direction and by one way."

His speech was sent by short-wave radio to Europe and Latin-America.

His program included economic reconstruction, adherence to international law, respect for treaties combined with orderly modification of provisions of treaties, abstention from use of force and peaceful settlement of differences, reduction of armaments and cultural exchanges among nations and generally, international co-operation.

World Is Very Small

People Who Travel Are Always Meeting Their Kinsmen

The world is very small after all, as is daily being discovered by various people. Elderly Morris Tolkin of Cohoes, N.Y., walked into a variety store in Brockton, Mass., ordered cigarettes, then stared in amazement at Samuel Blumberg, the proprietor. They had been fellow-soldiers in the Russian army 42 years ago. It was a joyful reunion. But there. Their respective wives were brought in to be introduced, and they fell into each other's arms. They were half-sisters, separated for 53 years.—Charlottetown Guardian.

In vogue during the 1890's, ornamental plates were made with postage stamps pasted on them in various designs.

Mormons form about 75 per cent. of the church membership of the state of Utah.

2269

ONE OF CANADA'S FAMOUS SONS RETURNS TO NATIVE TOWN

The Right Hon. Viscount Greenwood, former Chief Secretary for Ireland, and a native of Whitby, Ontario, photographed with Lady Greenwood, the Hon. Eric Greenwood, and the Hon. Deborah Greenwood as they arrived at Quebec on the "Empress of Britain". Viscount Greenwood will make a triumphant tour and then return to Whitby to unveil a memorial window in All Saints Church, Whitby, which has been presented to the church by Lord Greenwood and his family.

Closes Lutheran Church

Last One In Moscow Was Not Permitted Farewell Service

The last Lutheran church in Moscow has been closed.

Members of the Church of Peter and Paul thought a final, farewell service would be permitted, but when the worshippers arrived they found the doors locked.

While they waited in the courtyard Government trucks arrived to cart away the altar and other fixtures, presumably to a museum.

The church had been carrying on without a pastor for 18 months. The congregation, nevertheless, assembled faithfully each Sunday.

The members mostly were descendants of German colonists who came to Russia in the 18th century.

Advantages Are Apparent

Western Wheat Farmers Are Advised To Use Fertilizers

Bruce McBean, oldest active member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, has retired from the exchange to devote his time to crop surveys and statistics. McBean, whose father was a prominent grain trader, joined the exchange in 1893.

On his retirement Mr. McBean had a word of advice for western wheat farmers. He said it was not the lack of moisture but soil exhaustion that was the cause of lower average production in many districts.

"The advantages of using fertilizer are so apparent in fields so treated that one can see a difference of five to 10 bushels to the acre in crops lying side by side."

Face Too Swift

Youth of to-day is not much different from the youth of his own era, according to Thomas O'Connor, Windsor, Ont., who has celebrated his 100th birthday. But the present generation "rushes about too much," and folks of to-day will have a tough times reaching the century mark, he believes.

Yugoslavia has introduced a system of sound motor signals, one blast of the horn indicating the driver intends to go straight ahead, two blasts a right-hand turn, and three a left-hand turn.

Trained rat catchers, who work on ships in London docks, must exterminate the number of rats in a ship before beginning their work of extermination.

The last wild bison in Pennsylvania was killed in the year 1800.

Decided Home Was Best

English Policeman Discovered Other Places Less Peaceful

Finding Chicago too lively, Ted Brandford returned to his old home in Cleardon, England, to rest. This is just mid while celebrating his one sixtieth wedding anniversary, Brandford said that after arresting two burglars following the shooting of one policeman and the wounding of three others he resigned from the Chicago police force and went to work there, but at that saw gang fights shot out and almost was killed by the wild firing of a policeman chasing a frenzied negro. To find peace he decided to take a Great Lakes voyage. He found two day steamers and just managed to get on the one sailing first. "The other one sank while leaving dock. Then Brandford went back home.—London Daily Herald.

Population Of World

Total Was Estimated To Be 2,116,000,000 Persons Two Years Ago

The population of the world as of 1936 totalled 2,116,000,000 persons, the German Wirtschaft and Statistik estimates.

Of the total, 526,000,000 live in Europe, 1,162,000,000 in Asia, 151,000,000 in Africa, 286,000,000 in America, and 11,000,000 in Australia.

The British Empire heads the list with 516,000,000 inhabitants. The population of China is 437,000,000, Russia 171,000,000, United States 144,000,000, France 111,000,000, Japan 99,000,000, Germany 68,000,000, and Italy 51,000,000.

Great Block System

A Western man travelling on a Southern railway, and, having a series of sudden bumps and unexpected stops, became uneasy.

"Look here," he said to the darky, "is this train safe?"

"It sure am," said the conductor. "Well, have they a block system on this road?"

Darky grinned. "Block system, sah? We hab de greatest block system in de world. Ten miles back we were blocked by a load of hay. Six miles back we were blocked by a mule. Just now we reckon when we get further south we'll be blocked by an alligator. Block system, boss! Well ah should smile."

Experiments show that if a cow eats wild onions or garlic even three minutes before milking time, the milk will have this flavor.

Parrot Was Loyal

Did Credit To Training Of Sailors On Royal Yacht

The following story of the most anxious time ever known on board" is told by a former member of the crew of the Victoria and Albert, on which the royal family recently enjoyed a holiday cruise to Scotland. The sailors had decided to present pet-loving Queen Alexandra with a parrot. They bought one, young and reputedly innocent, and trained it in their own quarters. For weeks on end a seaman dared to express himself freely. One evening they put it by stealth in the Royal cabin, the Queen went in. An appointed messenger, stationed near the cabin door, listened. A few minutes later the whole crew were hearing sighs of relief. Thit parrot had squawked "God Save the Queen."

Collections Well Ahead

Income Tax Payments Show Big Increase Over Last Year

Canadians paid their income tax more promptly or they are getting larger taxable incomes this year than last, revenue statistics showed.

Collections for the first four months of the current fiscal year, April to July inclusive, were $19,718,794 greater than for the same period in 1937.

Total collections for the four months were $106,170,181 as compared with $86,453,387 last year.

Charlottetown, Quebec and Saskatoon were the only districts to show collections in lower volume than a year ago. Toronto collections were up $7,000,000, Montreal $4,000,000 and Vancouver $2,000,000.

A scientist says that owing to the kind of shoes they are wearing; women ultimately will be four-toed. That assures them at least of a place in the crossword puzzle world.

He—"Did you ever run across a man who at the slightest touch would cause you to thrill and tremble all over?"

She—"Yes, the dentist."

In nine years of experimenting, a Kansas chemist has made 36 of many tiny synthetic diamonds, the largest barely 1-30th of a carat.

India is importing twice the amount of American goods as a year ago.

The Maltese language has no word for father.

Reveals Invisible World

German Scientists Build Instrument That Magnifies 100,000 Times

A hitherto invisible world is revealed in a supermicroscope that uses electrons instead of light rays and magnifies 100,000 times. It is a new instrument built by two young German scientists, Dr. Ernest Ruska and Bodo von Borries.

The supermicroscope is one of the first practical applications of a recently discovered scientific principle that electrons, smallest particles of matter, reflect from what they strike, just like light.

They are invisible. They have to be focused by mechanical lenses as there is no eye to do so. They have to be converted finally into visible light. Thus the new electron-microscope does.

The instrument is steel, about five feet high. Its interior is a vacuum. Its exterior has various glass windows for peering inside.

In place of a light it uses a beam of electrons. These are produced in the top of the tube, by a 100,000-volt cathode ray tube. Cathode ray tubes are a stream of electrons.

The instrument was designed for use in medicine and biology. This is the first report of the use of electron microscopes to study living tissues. The inventors hope it will reveal the viruses, cause of human diseases and of crop destruction, which cannot be seen in microscopes.

Just The Same Story

War In China Is Repetition Of Story Other War

Hallett Abend, of the New York Times, recently presented the following figures as representing leading items in the total of the Japanese invasion of China:

1,000,000 Chinese lives lost in actual combat.

500,000 to 1,000,000 lives lost in accompanying floods and famine.

$10,000,000,000 loss in Chinese property.

$2,000,000,000 loss in trade.

In addition, there are the crippling loans suffered by Japan, which some economists consider the prelude to national bankruptcy and ruination.

It's the old story. Wars are essentially destructive, and victors as well as vanquished are the losers in the long run.

It is now inconceivable that Japan will be the victor. The land of the Sun God will be extremely lucky if she is still in possession of her stolen Manchurian territory when China and Russia get through with her. It will be months of unlimited misery, over-confident and made to pay for its folly and crimes.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Taking Exercise

Some People Do Not Object If Recreation Furnishes It

Tell a man that he should walk more and use the car less and he will probably say: "Oh yeah," but get him interested in some sort of recreation and he will take quite a lot of exercise without realising it. To find out how far a dancer would go, a newspaper attached pedometers to the feet of an experimental couple who kept partnership all evening. It was found that during a fast fox trot they stepped 170 steps and 70 yards for a slow dance. The net result for the evening was about nine miles. Ask them to walk home for a nine-mile walk after supper and they would probably throw up their hands in horror.

A Lucky Discovery

Collector Finds Stamps Offered For Three Dollars Worth $50,000

The dream of every philatelist came true for Warren R. DuBois, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Three months ago, DuBois bought a collection from an estate for $300. Included was a one-cent blue stamp, which he catalogued and marked for sale at $3. It went unsold.

A few days ago, he examined it more closely. It bore a Baltimore, Md., first-day cancellation of August 17, 1861. Jubilant, DuBois checked with experts and received his answer:

The stamp is worth $50,000.

Expect Good Season

With a big wheat crop to move, the railways are buying steam coal, and with a prospect of money in the hands of south Saskatchewan farmers this fall, the domestic coal mines are a-hitting around and may be the Lethbridge Herald. South Alberta's coal industry, therefore, is looking forward to the best season in several years, and miners are hopeful of a steady run for several months.

Survival Of The Fittest

Before Edgar Bergen got famous, he was owner and guardian of three dummies, says Neal O'Hara in the New York Post, one a former hunk of wood named Laura, another named Elmer and a third known as Charlie before the had named acquirdi the surname of McCarthy—and rode his two mates into oblivion.

"Lighthouse no good for dog," says Chinaman. Lighthouse he shine, whistle he blow, dog bell he ling, and dog he come just the same. No good."

Making matches brought $3,811,000 profit to Sweden's leading match company last year.

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The stamp is worth $50,000.

Expect Good Season

With a big wheat crop to move, the railways are buying steam coal, and with a prospect of money in the hands of south Saskatchewan farmers this fall, the domestic coal mines are a-hitting around and may be the Lethbridge Herald. South Alberta's coal industry, therefore, is looking forward to the best season in several years, and miners are hopeful of a steady run for several months.

Survival Of The Fittest

Before Edgar Bergen got famous, he was owner and guardian of three dummies, says Neal O'Hara in the New York Post, one a former hunk of wood named Laura, another named Elmer and a third known as Charlie before the had named acquirdi the surname of McCarthy—and rode his two mates into oblivion.

"Lighthouse no good for dog," says Chinaman. Lighthouse he shine, whistle he blow, dog bell he ling, and dog he come just the same. No good."

Making matches brought $3,811,000 profit to Sweden's leading match company last year.

Object Of National Parks

Is To Protect Canada's Wild Life In All Its Forms

An abundance of wild life in the National Parks of Canada is reported for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1938. While a census of the game animals in the larger scenic and recreation parks is not practicable owing to the extensive area over which they roam, an estimate of species in fenced enclosures in the national parks disclosed a total of 5,600 buffalo; 3,600 elk; 1,512 mule deer; 907 moose; and 326 antelope. In addition to a small number of hybrids (cattalo), Rocky mountain goat, Rocky mountain (bighorn) sheep, white-tailed deer, and yak, which are kept for exhibition purposes.

The conservation and protection of wild life in all its forms continues to be one of the primary functions of the national parks, and constant patrols by the park warden service insure the safety of the game animals, in addition to supplying reliable information on the quality and general health of the different species. Observations during the year indicate that moose and elk are particularly abundant in Jasper and Banff National Parks, while grizzly bear are reported to be more numerous than usual in certain areas in Jasper National Park. Bird life is reported to be on the increase, with an abundance of waterfowl in evidence at Elk Island. Point Pelee and Prince Edward Island National Parks. A record herd of bird life at Elk Island National Park revealed a total of 190 species.

The additional herds maintained in the animal paddocks at Banff, Prince Albert, and Riding Mountain National Parks continue to be popular points of interest. Late in the season the number of animals in the paddock at Banff was greatly reduced, leaving only a few buffalo and elk. Ten Canada geese were obtained as an additional attraction for Riding Mountain National Park.

Romance In Names

Those Originally Given To Many Places Have A Meaning

What is in a name? At Canada's Capital there has been suggestion that a district just outside the city limits. Hog's Back on the Rideau, should have its name changed from Hog's Back to something of a quieter, fancier type. Proudly and rightly The Ottawa Journal rose to the defence of the name that has been in existence for a century. Hog's Back is a name that isn't common to Ottawa alone. It has ousposay. Only the other day in reading an article about the new Guildford Cathedral in London, England, we were glad when the Bishop sets out to visit his cathedral city, he must pass along the Hog's Back. Hog's Back is quite familiar by Chaucer through his "Canterbury Tales."

Hog's Back is more striking than Idyl Wild, Dew Drop Inn, Sloping Sands, or some such cognomen. But then to Alberta is Medicine Hatsky Gap, Seven Persons, Pincher Creek, Medicine Hat, and we wouldn't trade them for the names that are often given to hamlets and towns and villages.

These names we have mentioned are the original names, the names that were given by men who came into the country first, and why should we abandon them? They have a meaning and when we learn what the meaning is, a romance attaches itself to it and a bit of early history.—Lethbridge Herald.

Makes A Difference

Food Determines Whether Eggs Have Pale Or Rich Yellow Yolks

Why do egg yolks vary so much in color, not only between different flocks, but in the same flock at different times? Primarily, because of the amount of green feed, or a green feed substitute, in its vitamin A.

A ration rich in vitamin A—of which grass or other green feed is the best source—means rich yellow yolks. Hens running on good range will store enough vitamin A in two eggs to furnish a person with his essential daily supply of vitamin A. So, when the city consumer expresses a desire for pale yolks, he is asking for eggs that are deficient in this vitamin.

Quite Unexpected

The new hired girl had been there two weeks when the mistress of the house one morning said to her, "Verna, I've written out a list of 'Don'ts' for you which you may hang in the kitchen. Be careful to observe them."

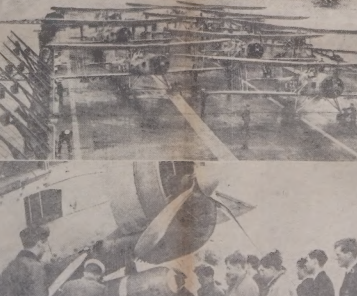
"My stars, ma'am!" exclaimed the girl in surprise. "Do you mean to say there's some work I ain't got to do?"

Not Enough Snowfall

Curiously, during the Great Ice Age, when practically all of what now is known as Canada, and much of the United States, was covered by ice, northern Alaska, well within the Arctic Circle, was not overspread. This probably was due to insufficient snowfall there to build up a glacier.

How to grow great and prosperous among the ignorant! Never tell them anything except the things they already know

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS VISIT AIR-CRAFT CARRIER



The upper picture shows aeroplanes on the flying deck of the British Air-Craft Carrier "Courageous" when members of the Oxford University Air Squadron were shown over the vessel and given a practical demonstration of all its functions. The lower photograph shows a group of the University men taking a lecture on the fitting of a big bomb to use of the planes.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The opposing sides in Spain have accepted a three-man British commission to mediate an exchange of prisoners.

Since her maiden voyage in June, 1935, the French liner Normandie has crossed the Atlantic more than 100 times and carried 230,137 people.

The record round-trip flight to New York by the German airliner Brandenburg may be followed soon by a round-the-world flight.

The death of John Masterson, 78-year-old uncle of Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada, has been announced. He died recently at Broughton, Peebles, Scotland.

Due to a wartime scarcity of leather, Japanese bicycle riders have received permission to wear wooden clogs while riding, a decision apparently strictly forbidden as dangerous.

One of the oldest women in Nova Scotia, Mrs. Margaret McKenzie of Westville, celebrated her 106th birthday at the home of her son, Dan MacKenzie.

Anthony Eden, former foreign secretary, will be the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Peace Society at the Guildhall, October 15, it was announced.

The United States treasury announced the seizure at a Brooklyn, N.Y., pier of the largest single shipment of illicit opium in more than a decade. Officials said the quantity seized was worth about $500,000.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King, who has been busy at his official duties in Ottawa throughout the summer, will spend busy autumn and will delay his proposed visit to western Canada until October at the earliest.

Extols Virtue Of Honey

New York Doctor Considers It Most Valuable Food

Honey is "Nature's own sweet, untouched by human art," according to Dr. Bernarr Macfadden in his book, "Honey and Health."

"Honey and other simple and natural sugars, like that in dates, figs, raisins, and the multiplicity of sugars which contain the germs of life, while industrial sugars are anti-physiological, and as a matter of fact, murdered sweets," he writes.

Pursuing this line of thought, Dr. Beck deems honey in hot water better than alcohol as a quick pickup; he says that the ancient Greek athletes wisely used it before entering the arena; that it prolongs life, being responsible for centenarians up to the age of 115, Pythagoras to 90, and probably for the long life of Moses and Aristotle, while Thomas Parr, who died in 1635, at the age of 152, was devoted to a honey drink known as methaglin.

It is a good expectorant, according to Hippocrates; a diuretic, according to the Koran; an aphrodisiac, according to Norman Douglas; an anti-rheumatic, according to Dr. Beck's correspondent, J. L. McD., of Montreal; a mild anti-diabetic, according to Dr. A. V. Davidov, of Russia; a bactericide, according to Chinese medicine, and, finally, the New York State subscribes to the American Bee Journal; it is also an excellent preservative and one of the finest cosmetics, and the date is the only edible substance which surpasses honey in calories.

Planning New Plane

Designer Of Pick-a-Back Type Working On Speedy Machine

British aviation circles expressed keen interest in an announcement by Major H. Mayo, designer of the "pick-a-back" plane, that he plans a composite land machine, capable of a speed of 300 miles an hour.

Major Mayo said the development should assure early morning delivery across the Atlantic of mail deposited in London the night before. Introduction of retractable undercarriage instead of cumbersome floats will result in cutting off the time necessary for a crossing by the upper half of the composite. Possibilities of such a composite as a bombing plane attracted wide attention.

The military value of the new plane would be considered by several circles held. Difficulties encountered in the take-off and landing of an ordinary plane would be eliminated and the amount of munition carried by the pick-a-back plane and its mother ship would exceed the load of either aircraft. It is considered possible the mother ship could serve as a munition supply base for the smaller plane carried on its back.

Major Mayo and his assistants were represented as feeling the pick-a-back would be much more effective than an ordinary bomber because the two planes could remain hitched together until they reached the zone of operations and then the big ship could act as a bomber and the smaller craft could protect it.

In a way of speaking, New York City is built over one of the world's richest copper mines. More than 200,000,000 pounds of pure copper are contained in the 38,000 miles of the city's underground cable system.

Plants that perch on treetops have been discovered in British Guiana. They are air plants of the pineapple family.

2289

Protecting Windsor Castle

Every Precaution Taken To Safeguard It From Air Raids

Windsor Castle, famed centuries old home of England's kings, situated just outside London, is to-day being protected against aerial attack by enemy bombers in the next war.

The hundred people in and around it within the castle and its precincts; treasures worth hundreds of millions of dollars are housed within its walls.

For the protection of those who live and work there, a survey has been made of suitable places in the basements and corridors which can quickly be converted into shelters.

Plans have been completed to make these gas and splinter proof with air locks at the entrances and exits. Volunteers for two squads for gas decontamination work and two squads for rescue work have been enrolled, and the members are being given lectures and practical instruction.

A course of lectures is also being given to any who volunteer for service. A room in the castle has been allocated as first aid post.

The castle fire brigade has been augmented and a fire inspector engaged. The fire appliances have been brought up to date in line with the special requirements. The castle has its own water supply, but an emergency supply from the adjacent Thames river has been arranged. A salvage corps has been formed, and a number of prominent residents within the castle have volunteered to act as air raid wardens to warn occupants of approaching raids.

Complete plans have also been drawn for the protection of the priceless paintings, plate, jewelry, furniture and other objects d'art contained within the castle, which for centuries has been a veritable treasure house.

The tremendous thick castle walls and roofs will afford adequate protection against almost anything but a direct hit, but as a precautionary measure, the more valuable paintings, etc., will be taken into specially strengthened rooms and corridors in the deep basements.

King George has examined and passed every one of the precautionary measures taken and envisaged, and himself has taken a hand in the photographing and the selection of himself and his family should they be in residence at the time of any bombing raid.

Defence air squadrons, searchlight and anti-aircraft batteries recently carried out, elaborate manoeuvres over the castle and district so as to ascertaining the best means of defending it from the air and ground.

Finds Work Fascinating

Young Greek Sculptor Models Famous Figures In Toast

Burned toast is no calamity in the little sandwich shop run by Louis Strakes and his brother on a corner of New York city's east side.

Three years ago Strakes, who came from Sparta, Greece, started experimenting with slices of bread. He and his brothers accidentally burned some slices of toast, which they decided to serve to informal evening guests. Then they decided to make it "extra" to informal evening bridges. (College and business girls will especially love it!) Don't forget, that the Sewing Instructor makes it "easy as pie" to sew both bridge and short sleeve versions.

Pattern 4918 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 36 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Name, Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Patterns Dept., Winnipeg Grain Exchange, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

An Insulin Herb

Old Indian Remedy Being Investigated By Scientists

Possibility of a new source of insulin, obviating the necessity of hypodermic injections for diabetes is seen in the experiments of Dr. R. G. Large and Dr. H. N. Brockley of Prince Rupert, B.C., with an old Indian herb remedy. The experiments are reported in the Canadian Medical Association Journal and deal with the results of the extract, taken through the mouth, has given remarkable results in reducing sugar in the case of diabetic rabbits, the article said. The doctors' attention was drawn to the remedy through use of it by a patient, with apparently good results.—Brandon Sun.

Might Be The Reason

From a school boy's essay:

"A semicolon is a period sitting on top of a comma. Some think that the first time a semicolon was used was when some man did not know whether to use a comma or a period so he used both of them together."

Venus' flower basket, a glass-like sponge of the ocean depths, is so fragile that a slight touch of the hand will crush it, yet it lives ultimately under the terrific water pressure at the bottom of the sea.

CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS RETURN FROM THE SPANISH FRONT

Re-patriated to Canada under the general repatriation scheme the Spanish Government is putting into effect for foreign volunteers, the above groups of Canadians, most of them having served for the past two years in the Mackenzie-Papineau or the Lincoln battalions on the Loyalist side, returned to Canada on the "Empress of Britain". They are, front row, left to right: Joseph Laurin, of Toronto; Walter Woodman, of Fort William; David Harvey, of Vancouver, and John Kostaanrnata, of Toronto. Standing: John Gilstrap, of Vancouver; Sam Stefamik, of Toronto; Lloyd Evans, of Edmonton, and James Snyder, of Winnipeg. Some of the boys admitted they were "war weary".

MAKE AN ENTICING NEW STYLE

By Anne Adams

A perfect "runabout" dress for Fall — this softly feminine shirtwaister with a swing skirt! You're certain to look your most youthful! Designed self for Anne Adams Pattern 4918, and what fun you're going to have attching it up! No, no boy friends! I could do without a single bit especially love it!) Don't forget, that the Sewing Instructor makes it "easy as pie" to sew both bridge and short sleeve versions.

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Seems Quiet Enough

American Writer Found No War Scare In London

This story by Ernest L. Meyer appeared in the New York Post:

I arrived in London under a misapprehension. Judging from the war scare stories printed in the American press this year, I imagined that every man, woman and baby in this metropolis walked the streets in gas masks and anxiously inquired of the traffic policeman the road to the nearest bombproof shelter.

In my two days in London I have seen no gas masks and no refuge from air bombs, though I understand a model home and gas-proof shelter is being exhibited somewhere, mostly, I suspect, for the benefit of tourists and for an admission fee. Because the British have a habit of exacting admission fees for all sort of points of interest, from the chapel in Westminster to the historic tavern where Dr. Johnson splashed his wet bit with a schooner of stout.

Now I have wandered about considerably in London and talked to sundry citizens ranging from college professors to taxi drivers, and not where have I found evidence that the average London resident is living in a state of jitters with one eye turned to the zenith in search of a Zeppelin.

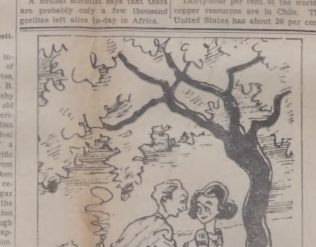
In fact, the average male from Piccadilly to points east and west walks the streets briskly and confidently with apparently no object in life except to prove to foreigners that an Englishman can wear a bowler and carry a tightly-rolled umbrella and still look like the backbone of an Empire.

Had Celebrities For Clients

Man Who Built Huge Candle For Caruso Is Dead

Antonio Ajello, 72, one of the world's leading candlemakers, whose clients included Enrico Caruso, Col. Chas. Lindbergh, Mussolini and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, is dead. In his New York workshops were preserved many of the craft secrets of the medieval guilds, including the arts of timing candles, perfuming them, and sculpturing them. He came here from Italy at the age of two. When Caruso died he built a candle, 18 feet high, five feet in circumference. It cost $3,700 and he burned a year in a church in Pompeii.

A British scientist says that there are probably only a few thousand gorillas left alive to-day in Africa.



"You know, dear, marriage is a serious business. When we are married you'll have to cook my meals."

"Yes, darling, and you'll have to eat them."

—Schweizer Illustrierte, Zollingen.

Quite Forgotten

Man Who Stops Advertising Is Like This College Professor

A supersannuated Toronto University professor went to Europe for a year immediately after his release—this after 40 years with the University. When he returned, he went to Hart House to luncheon, and fully expected that his old professional associates would greet him as the Prodigal Son was greeted by his father. But, with a single exception, all the men present paid not a passing word, and had the grace to make a small fuss over him.

As I listened to this tale I thought of how an advertiser who quits advertising is unmissed — of how promptly the public forgets, of how unperceived is the return of a long absent advertiser. An advertiser can keep himself in the public's eye and favor only by persistent advertising. Let him quit advertising, and the public forgets him as quickly as it forgets the dead.—J. C. K., in Marketing.

The World's Great Need

Is Enlightened Leadership Which Today's Youth Must Furnish

If there is one commodity in which the world is short today it is that of enlightened leadership, states the Rotarian Magazine. The need is written in every new day's headlines. As men and citizens we should be looking ahead to preparing enlightened leadership for tomorrow. And from whence will it come if not from the ranks of healthy, normal boys, the sons of good parents, the products of the hard-won advantages of our civilization?

Farmer Was Surprised

Tempted by a field of ripe corn, a tourist passing through Gilead, Ont., recently stopped and picked a few ears. Suddenly the farmer, who for hours later, was surprised to see an envelope tacked to a fence post. Still more surprised was he when he opened the envelope, and found it contained a dollar bill and a note reading, "Thanks for the corn."

Comes news of a college professor who is still teaching European history and went into retirement. He couldn't keep up with it.

Thirty-four per cent. of the world's copper resources are in Chile. The United States has about 20 per cent.

New Sun Dial

Vancouver Man Devises Method To Prevent Lapse Of Time

Sun dials, which were in use as time markers far back in ancient days are still studied by modern men, and in use in modern countries.

N. D. Blagdon Phillips, Vancouver, has devised a sun dial which keeps mean time, which is now on the grounds of a dairy firm near Vancouver. It is of the most simple construction, and Mr. Phillips says that one can be made and installed for a few dollars.

It is explained that the ordinary sun dial and the clock only agree exactly four times a year. The sun dial, now going a little slower, now a little faster, will be sometimes behind and sometimes before the clock, the greatest accumulated time being about sixteen minutes in November.

Mr. Phillips' dial keeps meantime all the year round, without needing any alterations or readjustments, and it has no moving parts. When plotted for a certain latitude, it may be used anywhere on or near to that latitude, either in the north or south hemisphere, and only a watch and a level are needed for setting it up.

A further interesting feature is that it can show the date, or the seasons. These functions are accomplished by Mr. Phillips having used the apex of a triangular gnomon for his indicating shadow. The hours are marked out in the figure of "8", coloured red and black. The red half of the "eight" is used for the first half of the year, and the black is ignored; and vice versa for the second half. The face of the dial is curved in order to "catch" the shadow of the apex at the early and late hours of the day.

Opinion Worth Heeding

Swing Music Harmful To Good Taste States Authority

Whenever one perceives sneers or hears derogatory remarks directed against young people gyrating to swing music, the usual response is the say, "Ah, well, let the kids have their fun. It's harmless." But we are not so sure of our position, now that the highest authority in the dance world has spoken. Swing is harmful and degenerate, says Donald Grant, president of the Dancing Teachers Business Association, at the annual convention of the organization in New York. There is no question of morals, the harm is to good taste, grace and poise, and the degeneration has to do with style.

Because of the great influence he wields, the dance masters' chief executive should be heard with respect.—Buffalo Courier-Express

Good Weather Prophets

Work Of Beavers Will Indicate Wet Or Dry Years

There will be plenty of rain in 1938, according to the beavers.

Observers in Arcana near Beresford, Montana, have been observed building new dams and repairing old ones, indicating their expectation of plenty of water.

As weather prophets, beavers are regarded highly. Each winter provides a drouth year, that is, one preserved to have abandoned dams in the lesser streams.

Poor Beggar Woman

Police Matron Finds $28.000 In Shirt

A little woman in a tattered brown sweater and billowy black skirt stood on a busy down-town street corner in Philadelphia, pleading for alms.

A police matron searched her clothing, finding coins and bills carefully secreted in her skirt. The poor beggar woman had $2,893.36 the 36 cents clenched tightly in her fist.

Their Scheme Worked

Keepers At Zoo Used Snake To Clear Monkey Cage

Keepers at the Philadelphia zoo solved the monkey "sit-down" problem—with a snake. They used it when asked to clean the monkey cage, but the animals, including a chimpanzee and 300-pound gorilla, would not budge. Buck Reeves, keeper, recalled that monkeys are afraid of snakes, borrowed one and carried it into the cage. That worked.

New Type Ice-Breaker

A pumping machine in the shape of a railroad car, but running on wheels, has been invented in Russia to cut ice. The machine is 6½ feet deep, with a strong jet of water. It is designed to facilitate shipping in the Arctic by aiding icebreakers, which are damaged often before it to smash through ice more than 5.22 feet thick.

Entombed For Centuries

Skeletons of six sacred bulls were shipped by ancient Egyptians have been discovered in Sharkia Province of Lower Egypt, the Government Antiquities Department announced at Cairo. Some of the skeletons were said to have remained intact despite centuries of entombment.

During the Civil War, the North maintained one of the longest blockades in history. The blockade was 3,500 miles long and was held, for the most part, by merchant ships.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 135 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Duty Of A Newspaper

Is To Protect Against Wrongs States Vancouver Editor

W. L. MacTavish, editor of the Vancouver Daily Province, told the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association that it was the business of editors to see there was no shadow of truth in the radical's sneer at the "capitalistic press."

MacTavish said that newspapers upheld capitalism out of the conviction that it was the most satisfactory economic system yet evolved in the present state of the world's progress and added:

"But let it never be said of us that we have lost the power of protest against the abuses of capitalism and have forgotten its weaknesses and ceased to fight against its injustice and inequalities.

The struggle of the free press was fought largely for the freedom to speak out the wrongs and woes of the unfortunate," he said.

"Journalism is a profession of protest. It is our calling to search out the evils which are present in the conditions of our world and to voice that protest on behalf of those who are otherwise voiceless," he said.

Most of the world's progress was due to the successful outcome of many struggles, he said. The great men of our calling have left us with a heritage in the form of a record of usefulness in the service of humanity."

"I think that perhaps the greatest danger confronting journalism is that achieving a degree of material success we will lose the crusading spirit which is the hallmark of worthy journalism."

Mr. MacTavish told delegates they could find scope for crusading in your own town, your own province and your own dominion."

Newspapers in many countries of the world are not newspapers in the true sense of the word because they are under such rigid control, MacTavish said.

Chance For Inventors

One Of The Crying Needs Is A Self-Cleaning Sieve

The sieve is an implement of basic importance. No kitchen is without one, and it is much plentiful. And every time it is used it has to be washed. And every time some one tries to clean an ordinary household sieve, that is worse than a chore—another step toward the madhouse. Is there any task more baffling, more time consuming, more difficult to clean a sieve? I think not, says John O'Ren in an article in the Baltimore Sun.

So, while applauding the ingenuity which has brought forth the meat rest for bathtub readers, nevertheless, I suggest to the gruffy part of my enthusiasm for the person who invents a self-cleaning kitchen sieve.

Sound Not Transmitted

Impossible To Hear Northern Lights Says Opinion Of Scientists

If you see the northern lights some night and think you hear them singing, it may be only the blood pounding through your ears. The Smithsonian Institution said in publishing a report by Dr. A. S. Eve of McGill University. If many reputable witnesses have reported the illusion of "hearing" the lights. This is impossible, Dr. Eve added, because the lights occur 60 miles above the earth's surface where there is virtually no air to transmit sound waves. He said the observers might have heard the blood in their heads, the wind whistling through the rigging of their ships, or the rustling of the ice of their frozen breaths."

Took Drastic Action

But Delinquent Taxpayers In Florida Town Paid Up

Fort Myers, Florida, twisted the thumb screws recently on delinquent taxpayers with startling effects, according to a news bulletin received at the city hall.

Shutting off of fire protection and garbage removal on 48 properties in favor of taxes brought taxes in a hurry.

Two taxpayers alone paid $20,000 arrears when the action was taken.

The city of Seattle, founded in 1852, was named for a Duwamish Indian chief.

England and Wales have 5,600,000 female workers, according to records.

Hundreds Of Refugees Crossing Frontier Into France and Switzerland

Basel, Switzerland. — France and Switzerland strengthened their border patrols to block an increasing flow of refugees from Germany and Austria along a secret "underground railway" through Nazi territory.

Swiss detectives questioned 400 refugees who made themselves known to the authorities at Basel office crossing the frontier. They pieced together an amazing tale showing existence of a 20th century combination of the "Scarlet Pimpernel" of the French revolution and the "underground railway" of American civil war days.

The fear of refugees, most of them Jews, is not a chance migration, the detectives learned, but the result of operations by a secret organization among Germans and German Austrians who feared for their future under the Nazi regime.

Cards and letters from those left Germany and Austria before the Nazi regime, and from various underground sources in Germany and German Austria.

From Austria, the Swiss police said, many refugees went through Bavaria not far from the Hitler stronghold, Berchtesgaden, to the Austrian border. Here, by cross-country hikes on which they hid in woods and on farms in constant fear of capture by Nazi border patrols.

Survey Of Unemployed

Discloses 20,000 In Western Provinces Have Never Worked

Calgary.—Twenty thousand young men and women in the prairie provinces have never been employed at steady work, Albert S. Duncan, memember of the economic department of McGill University, Montreal, found during a two-year survey of the West's unemployment situation.

The West's greatest problem, he found, is the need of permanent jobs for 100,000 employable but unemployed wage earners.

Forty thousand of them are unemployed because the wage scales paid, who are at present receiving relief, he said in an interview here. Another 40,000 are partially employable sons not receiving relief. They live by part-time earnings, savings and other means. The remaining 20,000 unemployed are young men and women.

Mr. Duncan, on route east after spending a week at his home in Banff, said the total of 100,000 does not include 40,000 farmers who have been on relief in the prairie provinces.

Mr. Duncan urged a long-range planning program for the care of the jobless, the federal government to assume responsibility of relief and introduce a system of unemployment insurance.

Uniform Company Law

Would Be Better For Dominion And Each Province

Vancouver.—Progress of efforts to draw up a uniform company law that would be acceptable to the Dominion and each province was described by H. Andrew Smith, K.C., of Toronto. He spoke to a sectional meeting of the Canadian Bar Association on comparative provincial legislation and law reform.

Efforts to draw up a company law that would bring uniformity to the numerous and sometimes conflicting provincial company laws have been carried on by a committee and subcommittee drawn up at a Dominion-provincial conference in 1935, Mr. Smith said.

School For Banff

Banff, Alta.—A $30,000 school and auditorium building will be erected in Banff this year, Government approval has been given the project. The auditorium will have a modern stage and seating capacity for 900 and will be used for conventions and still house the Banff School of Fine Arts.

Cheques For Employees

Valleyfield, Que.—Cheques totalling $6,000 were distributed to 60 employees of the Valleyfield Coated Paper Mill Company, which was announced the plant destroyed by fire two months ago would not be rebuilt. Manager Reid gave each of the employees a $100 cheque.

Receives Science Degree

Anderson, Ind. — A bachelor of science degree has been awarded Mrs. Bernice Webb Jackson, 63-year-old grandmother, by the Ball State Teachers' College at Muncie, Ind. She drove from Anderson, Ind., to Muncie, Ind., daily—90 miles round trip—to complete her college course.

Going To League Assembly

Minister Of Justice Will Head Delegation From Canada

Ottawa.—Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, will head Canada's delegation to the League of Nations assembly which opens in Geneva Sept. 12, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced.

Other delegates will be Hume Wrong, permanent representative at Geneva; Joseph T. Thorson, M.P. for Selkirk; Paul Martin, M.P. for Essex East, and Mrs. Nellis McClung of Victoria. J. Scott Macdonald, first secretary of the department of external affairs, will be technical adviser to the delegation.

Under Secretary Rinfret said he will leave Ottawa Aug. 27 on an official mission to Budapest, Hungary. He did not reveal the purpose of his mission. Mr. Rinfret also will inspect the Canadian archives in Paris and later go to Rome.

In Front Trenches

Battalion Commander Is Daughter Of Rich Chinese Merchant

Hankow—(Central (Chinese) News Agency) told of "the 20-year-old beautiful daughter of a rich Kwangsi merchant," who is fighting actively with Kwangsi forces "at the head of 500 Kwangsi Amazons."

The young woman, according to the report, is Miss Mai Wei-Shien, daughter of Mai Wei-Shien.

"She first joined as a private," the report said, "but during the defence of Hsuchow became a captain. In the fighting at Tangcheng, a town east of Hsuchow, Miss Mai fought gallantly and bravery she was promoted to battalion commander. She has participated in all engagements near Hsuchow, in the eastern section of the Lunghai line."

Capable Cabinet Minister

Viscount Greenwood Has High Opinion Of Hore-Belisha

Victoria, — War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha is one of the most capable cabinet ministers Great Britain has ever had, in the opinion of Viscount Greenwood.

Commenting on the recent shakeup in the army command and transfer and retirement of 13 generals, the Canadian-born peer said:

"I have known Hore-Belisha for at least 20 years, long before he was moved from the transport department to his present position, and can say without hesitation that this recent move only further proves that he is one of the most capable and successful ministers Great Britain has ever had."

Crerar Approves Survey

Thinks Conference On Canada's Undeveloped Wealth Would Be Valuable

Winnipeg. — The federal department of mines and natural resources would be glad to call a conference with provincial governments to survey Canada's undeveloped wealth in agriculture, mining, water-power and timber, Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of mines and resources, said here.

He said it should be given general unanimity as to the desirability and usefulness of such a conference were the provinces taken to convene it," Mr. Crerar said, indicating such a survey would be of great value.

Given Freedom Of Grounds

Glasgow, Scotland. — Miss Doretta Walsh, of Englewood, N.J., entered the capital of the Glasgow Empire Exhibition and thereby won the freedom of the grounds as the 7,000,000th person to visit the fair. She was greeted upon her entry by Capt. S. J. Graham, manager of the exhibition.

Refugees May Stay

Berne, Switzerland.—Police chiefs of the various Swiss cantons decided that for the present those refugees who have crossed the Swiss frontier illegally from German Austria would be tolerated for the present. A warning was issued, however, that all would be shipped back if the flood of refugees continued.

Seek Canadian Committee

Seattle. — Two members of the newly appointed U.S. international highway commission planned to visit Vancouver, B.C., and Victoria, British Columbia to ask his co-operation in immediate appointment of a similar Canadian committee to complete the proposed United States-Alaska road.

Fear Wheat Surplus

Washington.—United States government farm experts, disturbed by the prospective huge wheat surplus this year, said they were studying possibility of obtaining a long-term agreement among wheat exporting nations for a quota system to stabilize world wheat sales. 2389

May Be Seeking Peace

Spanish Premier And Insurgent Representative Are In Switzerland

Zurich, Switzerland.—Simultaneous appearance in Zurich of the premier of government Spain and the Spanish insurgent representative in London inspired reports that the two had met as representatives of the warring Spanish factions.

Swiss sources were inclined to discount a statement by Dr. Juan Negrin, Spanish government premier, that he came to Zurich only to attend the international congress of physiologists.

It was pointed out that he had left his hotel at the hour of the congress banquet but failed to appear there.

Associations of the Duke of Alba, insurgent representative in London, declined to disclose why he was in Zurich.

Attendants at Negrin's suite explained his evening absence by saying he had gone to confer with congress delegates.

PLAN SUBMITTED BY CZECHS HAS BEEN REFUSED

Prague.—The pro-Nazi Sudeten German party replied to the Czechoslovak government's plan for revision of the tangled minorities problem with a 10-page memorandum stating there still was a "deep cleft" between the stands of the government and the party.

At one point the statement said there was an "unbridgeable gap" between the government's minorities proposals and those of the Sudeten German party, representing, with the backing of Nazi Germany, most of Czechoslovakia's 3,500,000 Germanic minority.

But the statement said also "we are still prepared to discuss how the crisis of the state can be solved on the foundation" of the eight-point demands presented by Konrad Henlein, party leader, April 24.

One of the most important of these points was a demand the Sudeten Germans be granted autonomous administration of all German districts "in all departments of public life."

This appeared to be the main stumbling block. The Czechoslovak government considers the state exclusively its own, demanding nations such as Germany, Poland, Italy and Hungarians be subordinates, while the Sudeten Germans insist they be considered equally as an "equal partner" with the Czech nationals, having the same political and legal position as they.

The Sudeten memorandum apparently confirmed a fear in political circles that rejection of the Runciman unofficial mediator, Viscount Runciman, now in its third week, has failed. Negotiations appeared to be at an impasse between the Sudeten and the Czechoslovak government.

Responsible political quarters in Prague were inclined to take a rosy view of the memorandum despite its unconciliatory tone, basing their outlook on the fact the Sudeten kept open the door to future negotiations.

The Sudeten memorandum was prepared before a delegation of Sudeten Germans met around a conference table with government heads. It was not released until after the session.

A note of optimism also was reflected in a government communique issued after the meeting.

MATCHES RECORD

Mrs. Owen Spencer Hethey of Victoria, B.C., amateur veteran marksmen at the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Meet when she led 150 support into the final round of the Governor-General's Medal competition by posting a record-qualifying score of 105. Mrs. Hethey used Lee-Enfields at the 200, 500 and 600 yard ranges.

Labor Cost Is Handicap

Chief Obstacle To Building British Aircraft In Canada

Winnipeg.—Western Canada will probably share in the proposed British plan to build airplanes in Canada only if it emerges as a high-range plan over a period of five or more years, Sir Edward Illington said here before departing for Fort William.

Sir Edward, inspector-general of the Royal Air Forces and a member of the British mission visiting Canada to inspect possible facilities for manufacture of planes and parts, arrived here from the Far East via the United States and Vancouver.

Chief handicap to the scheme of building aircraft for the R.A.F. in this country is the cost of labor, Sir Edward said. He thought labor was twice as high here as in Great Britain.

Western Canada's hopes of sharing in the project were not bright for the immediate future, he said. "It would take at least two years before anything could be done in the west."

Barclay's Again Robbed

Bandits Hold Up Messenger And Escape With Mail Bag

Jerusalem. — Two armed bandits held up a messenger at the entrance to the Nablus post office and escaped with a mail bag believed to contain about $10,000.

The funds belonged to Barclay's bank, of London, which lost $25,000 in a hold-up last week.

Second Lieut. E. F. H. Griffiths of the First Manchester regiment was killed when a military truck was blown up by a land mine near Acre. Two British privates were wounded.

The death list in the ambushing of a Jewish bus along Mt. Carmel and the subsequent battle between British troops and Arab rebels mounted to 18 when an Arab and three Jews succumbed to wounds.

FRUIT GROWING ON THE PRAIRIES

The prairie farmer will soon be growing delectable bronze-gold apricots on his land if the successful experiments at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Morden, Manitoba, are any criterion. Our photograph shows the harvesting of the "Scout" apricots, known at Morden 607 from a 12-foot apricot tree which bears apricots 1½ inches long. The original seed was received as exchange from a co-operating horticulturist in Manchuria, and has proved very successful. It is hoped the "Scout" apricot experiments at Morden will lead to a series of hardy quality apricot trees in prairie gardens, in addition to the apples, pears, cherries and other fruits which the Dominion Experimental Farms have made possible.

Hollick-Kenyon Honored

Lethbridge Names New Airport After Celebrated Canadian Pilot

Lethbridge, Alta. Lethbridge's new municipal airport, the largest yet constructed in Canada, will be named Kenyon field during official opening ceremonies here September 14.

The name will honor Air Commodore Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, well-known Canadian flier, now a member of the staff of Trans-Canada Airlines. He landed the first air mail in Lethbridge in 1928.

The official opening will be marked by a gala air meet here at which leading figures in Canadian and United States aviation will attend. Hollick-Kenyon has already signified his intention to attend.

The flier is internationally known for his flights over the South Pole with Lincoln Ellsworth and the Arctic in search of the lost Russian fliers.

Has Not Been Considered

Premier King Had No Official Communication From Hitler

Ottawa.—The government has been following with interest published reports of investigations being carried out in British Columbia as to the possibilities of assisted immigration of British families, but no formal consideration has been given the proposals.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King said he knew of the surveys being made in some districts of Columbia by Sir Henry Page Croft and General M. L. Hornby, but had no official information as to the scope of the interest the British, Dominion and provincial governments in an assisted immigration plan.

UNITED STATES CONSIDERS WHEAT SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Washington.—Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture, said the United States would confer with Canadian officials on a wheat subsidy program designed to aid farmers and protect their "fair share" of the world markets.

He said the administration hoped to develop a plan for placing at least 100,000,000 bushels of surplus United States wheat into export channels during the current marketing season.

"It is our hope," Wallace said, "that we can work co-operatively with Canada on this matter to preserve the interests of both countries."

Canada, one of the world's largest wheat producing countries, has announced a subsidy whereby it will pay farmers a set price for their grain and sell all it can at prices fixed by foreign customers. The Canadian government will make up any losses.

Mr. Wallace said he was not ready to discuss methods this country might use in subsidizing exports. Various plans now are being discussed, at congressional hearings and treasury department officials, he said.

Wallace said he did not believe a limited subsidized wheat export reports would interfere with the reciprocal trade agreement program of Secretary Hull of the state department.

Government officials expressed interest in a Washington report Agriculture Secretary Wallace was considering loans to China for purchase of United States wheat flour and recalled that several years ago Canada looked into the possibilities of marketing wheat in China.

The Washington report said U.S. government farm experts were studying the possibilities of a long-term agreement among wheat exporting countries for a quota sales system but for the marketing of the 1938 crop they were considering export subsidies for 100,000,000 bushels and loans to China for the purchase of U.S. flour.

Canada's plan to market wheat in China was not developed after two chief difficulties were met—financing sales and the Chinese preference for rice foods.

Ottawa.—Government circles in the Canadian capital indicated interest in the statement by Secretary of Agriculture Secretary Wallace at Washington that he would discuss the wheat export plan with Canadian authorities before deciding on a contemplated export subsidy program.

The announced policy of the present Canadian government and the wheat board is not to hold Canadian wheat off the market but to offer it continuously for sale at competitive prices. Whether this policy could be harmonized with an international quota agreement such as Mr. Wallace contemplates is a question no authority here was able to answer.

A session of parliament might be needed to give the government authority necessary to interfere with export trade to the extent of limiting the shipment of wheat out of Canada unless the wheat board which will probably handle the bulk of the crop, by refusing to sell in excess of the quota allotted to this country, made export shipments conform to the proposed agreement.

Canadians Should Not Depend On Any Other Country For Defence

Must Hoard Grain

Germany Sees It Desirable As A Preparedness Measure

Berlin. — Joint manoeuvres next month of from 500,000 to 1,000,000 German regulars and reserves will be accompanied by a phase of war preparedness concerning which little has been said—the hoarding of grain.

According to the Berlin newspaper Marckische Volksbeitung, the leaders of which are largely Brauchenburg and Pomeren farmers, "the strained international situation makes it seem desirable for Germany to go back upon a storage policy to the fullest extent possible."

In the German view, grain hoarding — like the fall manoeuvres — should not be regarded as an indication of warlike or aggressive intentions, but merely as a preparedness measure. A decree of last Friday authorized the government to commandeer storage space.

Showed Large Decrease

Less Wheat Shipped Overseas From Canada Last Crop Year

Fort William.—Figures released by the statistics branch of the board of grain commissioners showed a large decrease in overseas shipments of Canadian wheat during the crop year ended July 31, 1938, compared with the previous year.

During the 1938 crop year 77,137,674 bushels of wheat of all varieties were shipped overseas in comparison with 140,888,172 bushels the previous year.

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour during the crop year were the equivalent to slightly more than 95,500,000 bushels of wheat. The total for the year of 74,303,847 bushels positions at July 31 is the smallest for a number of years.

Jap Bombers Busy

Casualties And Property Damage Heavy In City Of Changsha

Shanghai.—Japanese forces ordered to take Changsha, capital of Hunan province, were bogged down many miles from their objective.

Heavy Japanese naval forces, however, raced over the heads of the straggling Japanese infantrymen and bombed the city, which has about 200 miles southwest of Kiukiang and about the same distance south and slightly west of Hankow.

Dispatches from Hankow said the Changsha raid was the worst the city had yet experienced, with several hundred victims and heavy damage to available medical facilities. The city's railroad area received the heaviest damage, the bombs demolishing several schools there.

Want Coal-Burning Ships

Movement Launched To Substitute British Coal For Imported Oil

London.—Supported by admirals of the royal navy and leading ship owners, a movement has been launched in the United Kingdom for the gradual displacement of imported fuel oil by domestic coal. Over several years, promoters of the campaign declare, Great Britain's existence has been menaced by ever increasing use of foreign oil at the expense of her own indigenous fuel.

May Visit Oil Fields

Calgary.—Beverley Baxter, native-born Canadian member of the British parliament, who is visiting in Eastern Canada, has been invited to visit the Turner Valley oil fields by the Alberta Petroleum Association.

Ottawa.—Principal reaction in Ottawa to President Roosevelt's Kingston speech assuring Canadians the United States would not stand idly by and see Canada under the domination of another power, was one of appreciation, coupled with the feeling Canada should nevertheless continue development of its own defence forces.

Even if the United States came to Canada's assistance in repelling an invasion of this country, according to those interested in national defence, Canadians would as a matter of duty be required to "do their own bit."

Mr. King spoke of the close ties binding Canada and the United States, their common frontier of 4,000 miles, unarmed.

"Like him," (Mr. Roosevelt) Mr. King said, "I have sought whenever and wherever the opportunity has presented itself, to foster the kind of friendship and goodwill, not alone between the English-speaking countries of the world but between all countries."

Officials in Ottawa would not comment, since the statement government was a matter of policy and not of administration. Opinions of others were sought, however. Public utilities, however, stressed the care with which Mr. Roosevelt clothed his sentiment. It indicated the United States would welcome domination of Canada by another foreign nation.

Domination of Canada, it was pointed out, could come only after a conflict in which Canada had been defeated. In that case the United States would not permit a victorious enemy to hold this country as part of the spoils of war. That meaning was extracted from the president's speech as the primary one. Another was that, to avert such a condition, Canada must be armed at the outset against Canada to repel an invader. The president's utterance, it was stated, was capable of both interpretations and might conceivably embrace both.

Should Be Cut Quickly

Grain Too Badly Rusted For Threshing Makes Good Feed

Saskatoon.—Some damage that crops too badly rusted for threshing be cut immediately for feed was advised by Dr. J. H. MacEwan, of the University of Saskatchewan animal husbandry department.

The livestock man said he had received numerous requests respecting the value of rusted grain in livestock feeding and apart from the fact such feed was less palatable than non-rusted grains, it was equally high in nutrient quality, he declared.

Professor MacEwan did not recommend the cutting of all rusted grain for feed. Only crops with the germ for threshing should be cut immediately, he said.

Popular Magazines Banned

German Secret Police Put Readers' Digest On Forbidden List

Berlin. — The secret police have banned the Readers' Digest indefinitely from Germany and all foreign translations and editions of the former Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's book, Dreimal Oesterreich ("Three times Austria") the official gazette said. No reason for the banning of the Readers' Digest could be learned, but it was presumed jokes considered by the National Socialists as anti-German in the August issue of the magazine were the cause.

Report of Dispute Over British Foreign Policy Is Called Preposterous

London.—Reports of disagreement between Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax over Great Britain's foreign policy in relation to Germany were described in official circles as "preposterous and mischievous at this time."

There was no indication in Whitehall of any major conflict between the two government chiefs, nor any promise that Great Britain would see another incident comparable to the resignation last February of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Reports said Viscount Halifax had concluded Eden was right in his plea for a firm stand against the dictator countries, giving rise to rumors the foreign secretary might soon be relieved of his duties.

The reports apparently originated in London's Czechoslovak colony.

It was recalled, however, when Lord Halifax accepted the post after Mr. Eden resigned last February, he said he wished his appointment to be of short duration. Mr. Eden resigned in protest against Prime Minister Chamberlain's policy of negotiating with the dictator countries, particularly Italy, without prior promises.

The reports suggested Lord Halifax might be ready for bowing in ripening of the Anglo-Italian agreement, signed at Easter but never made effective the peacetime is possible appearance of the Spanish civil war, and the tendency of the dictators to draw even more closely together.

On the other hand, it was believed the reports might have arisen from Czech wishful thinking, as a stiffening of the British attitude towards Germany would strengthen them in their fight against demands of the Sudeten German minority in their country.

In Whitehall there was no indication Mr. Chamberlain intended any departure from his policy of European appeasement, despite slow progress.

It was suggested also that Lord Halifax, who had left for a week's holiday, hardly would have gone if any crisis were pending.

Community Work Being Encouraged In Regard To Farm Rehabilitation

For the purpose of informing farmers of the aims and objects of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation program, and of encouraging co-operative community action on drought and soil drifting problems, Agricultural Improvement Associations have been organized among farmers at a number of points throughout those areas in Western Canada that in recent years has been seriously affected by drought. The essential characteristic of these associations is that the members agree to adopt as uniformly as practicable such measures for drought and soil drifting control as seem suitable under local conditions. In this manner the effectiveness of these control measures is greatly increased as compared with the individual efforts of farmers. For this reason, special assistance is offered members of Associations to enable them to adopt certain rehabilitation measures on their farms.

Consequently steady progress is reported from the various districts, as the case may be, in land production, re-grassing, contour furrowing, soil drifting control, live stock improvement, shelterbelt, insect control, water conservation, tree planting, field crop shelterbelts, (for which separate Field Crop Shelterbelt Associations have been established) and soil surveys. In addition to the experimental work which accompanies this activity, the Agricultural Improvement Associations and, indeed, all phases of the Rehabilitation Program, are relayed to the results of fundamental research work is in progress.

During the year 1937-38 there were 100 Agricultural Associations with a total membership of 14,015. Three hundred and twelve meetings were held during the year. These associations have advice in organization by superintendents of Dominion Experimental Farms and by supervisors appointed for Association work. A very fair idea of this work may be gleaned from the further assistance given by the Dominion Government, which includes actual farm to farm advice and assistance to members of the associations in adopting rehabilitation methods, such as strip farming, suitable cultural practices, methods of establishing grass cover, sources of seed, water development, tree planting, farm grazing and other measures suitable to local conditions.

Applicants for assistance in water development are relayed to the Water Development Committee. With regard to financial assistance, grants are made in conditions for operating expenses to the extent of $50 per association comprising up to 100 members, plus $10 per member in excess of 100, to a maximum of $100 per association.

Discovery In China

Fascinating Little Figures Six Inches High Found In Tomb

Fascinating discoveries have been made at Chungking in China. There are two complete dolls' houses, with the dolls still in them, dated 'over-king house for over 1,900 years. There are women and slaves and musicians. Little figures are six inches or inches high, all found in this ancient Chinese tomb which has been opened in the grounds of a school.

The tomb is being carefully examined by Dr. David Graham, who is in charge of the University Museum of the West China Union University at Chengtu.

We need not be surprised that dolls' houses have a figure in the past as nearly 2,000 years, for dolls are old favourites. Their ancestors, as we might call them, dwelt in ancient Egypt in the days of the building of the Pyramids. The children of rich and poor of those days had their dolls played with dolls as children play with them to-day.

Another Rare Animal

Anonymous Donor Sends A Tiglon To New York Zoo

The Central Park Zoo in New York now boasts of one of the rarest animals in the world, a tiglon, which an anonymous donor has just given it.

A tiglon is the offspring of a tiger and a lioness. It is said to be far off-spring of a lion and a tigress.

The four-year-old tiglon that made its American debut in Central Park, has the body of a lion, a massive head but a tigrish face. When its pelt is thick in winter its paternal stripes may be seen.

Preferred Orange Color

An ex-experiment, a Mid-Western manufacturer painted three identical handmilling machines each a different color—red, orange and gray. With the workmen, the orange-colored machine immediately became the most popular, with the red one second and the gray one a poor third.

Bees Inter-Allied Medal

Italy has severed one of her last symbolic links with her Great War Allies. A decree law was published excluding the inter-allied medal, commemorating the Great War, from among the list of 32 decorations which military men may wear.

News For Grass Cutters

Type Called Turfing Daisy Needs Mowing Only Once A Season

It may be that one of the cruelest forms of slavery still existing in these United States is about to be abolished. This is the slavery imposed on the householder forced out in the blazing sun to mow his lawn. Oddly enough, it would be no chore at all in the Wintertime, at least before the snow falls—just a brisk stretch of invigorating exercise. But in July and August it is one of the most efficient perspiration-inducers known to science.

Perhaps we have been cultivating the wrong kinds of grass, species that simply will not thrive with constant application of the lawn mower and the sprinkler.

The search for a velvety lawn culminated in the best grasses which depend on heavy fertilizing, frequent watering and close clipping. Kentucky blue grass is considered the best, but it should be cut every other week and freely watered. In the old days grandmother, which exudes a delicious ripe apple fragrance, and thyme, which has an even more pronounced odor, were considered good enough. But before the lawn mower arrived, however, these required the administration of the sickle and scythe.

Now, according to horticultural experts, the "turfing daisy" is coming to make life easier for the man of the house.

It is said to develop rapidly into a close mat of foliage never more than two inches above the soil's rich green hue. It grows wherever ordinary lawn grass will sustain itself.

And it is this virtue beyond the dreams of the most imaginative householder. It does not require any water except that supplied from the sky. It has to be mowed only actly once a year in late May or early June, just after the little flowers appear.

For the rest of the Summer the turfing-daisy fancier just sits luxuriously in the shade and watches it grow.—New York Times.

Selling Prize Stock

Duke Of Windsor Is Going Out Of Cattle Business

The Duke of Windsor is going out of the cattle business. His 3,000-acre "E.P." ranch, near High River, Alta., W. L. Carlyle, manager of the ranch, announced at Calgary. He said the Duke's decision to appreciately 153 head, would be sold by auction, September 30.

"I have received instructions that we are definitely going out of cattle raising but will continue with horses and sheep," said Mr. Carlyle.

When the ranch was taken over by the Duke of Windsor 20 years ago, a steps were immediately launched to build up a fine Shorthorn herd. Much of the foundation stock came directly from the estates in the old country along with some of the outstanding prize winners in the United Kingdom.

Many prize winners, including both imported and home bred animals, are in the present herd which will go on the auction block next month.

Has Exciting Job

Modern Scarlet Pimpernel Retrieves Jewels For Austrian Exiles

Noel Thompson, writing in the London Daily Mail, tells details of an interview with a man, tall, good-looking and fiftyish, whose job is smuggling Austrian Jewels which refugees under the new regime have had to leave behind them. His charge for the risks he takes—and they are considerable—is twenty-five 25 per cent. of the value of the jewels or securities he manages to spirit past the frontiers. Only one of his ploys declared legally on entry to England. "I am a sort of 'Scarlet Pimpernel' of Austrian Jewry," he explained, "with valuables instead of lives. It's all a battle of wits and that appeals to me. For one reason I have been asked to negotiate is for £3,000,000 worth of stuff. It may take a year to work out my plan, but I'm going to do it. The value of work he arranged for £7,000 worth of diamonds to leave the country.

Blind Man Writes Opera

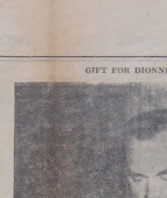
Composed Music In His Head And Dictated It Bar By Bar

Herbert Ferrers, who lost his sight 10 years ago, has just finished dictating in Alphamstone, England, the music to a full-length opera, "The Blind Beggar," which treats of a blind man who overcomes his affliction. He has composed the music in his head, and for 14 days dictated it, bar by bar. Ferrers formerly was conductor for Carl Rosa and other opera companies.

"Say it with flowers" is rated as 20% most effective slogan in the world. A Boston advertising man thought up the four little words, computed as being worth $15,000,000 to florists to-day.

An Ohio tornado picked up a garage in which an automobile was parked without damaging the car. But what is really wanted is a tornado that will blow a mortgage away without harming the house under it.

Girdling the planet by airplane in record time is a pretty trick but scarcely rates as recreation.



Purser Stanley Pearch, of the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain", brought over these silver brooches from Great Britain for the Dionne Quintuplets. They are the gift of the borough of Callander, Scotland, and were accompanied by an address from the Provost and other high officers and citizens of the Scottish town.

Gave Their Opinion

French School Children Consider England A Friend And Tell Why

Anxious to test school children of France on their knowledge of Great Britain and the British following the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth, teachers in Paris and the provinces set a number of questions among them "Are the English our friends?"

For the most part the answer was "yes." Many reasons were given, because they gave us Alsace and Lorraine after Germany stole them." "Yes, for the time being," said one sceptic, "yes, they are our allies—they lend us ships and we lend them soldiers. The English are our friends because they saved us with their navy." A good business man-to-be replied, "Yes, the English sell us their products and we sell them our wine."

Some were not so sure. "The English were our worst enemies—if we were weak they would be concerned about us—but we are strong, so they like us." "Are the English our friends?... is uncertain." Another youngster differentiated between her national and personal opinions— "Yes, they are friends of France, but not for me because they burned Joan of Arc."

Next Royal Launching

Ceremony To Be Performed By Queen Elizabeth In September

It is expected that the King and Queen will travel direct from Balmoral to Clydebank for the launching of the new 85,000-ton Cunard-White Star liner Queen Elizabeth on Sept. 27. The ceremony, which the Queen will perform, will take place at John Brown and Co.'s yard on the Clyde. Eighteen months will be taken to fit out the Queen Elizabeth, and she is expected to be ready for service in 1940. During their visit to Clydebank, the King and Queen will accept a "civic welcome" from Glasburgh. Their Majesties are thus keeping a promise made last year. When the King passed through Clydebank on his way to Dumbarton in July he indicated that he would be pleased to return to Clydebank for such a ceremony.—News of the World.

The hardest work isn't to get a healthy boy up in the morning, it is getting him to bed by the evening.

Zoo visitors in New York regard the bongo as the most beautiful of the many antelopes.

Paraffin wax can be made harder than steel by subjecting it to a pressure of 100,000 pounds a square inch.

Gave Their Opinion

Nothing Much Could Be Added To This List

Man comes into this life, without his consent, goes out against his will, and the road between is a rocky path.

When he is young the big girls kiss him; when he is older the little girls kiss him and the big ones won't.

If he is poor they say he is "no good"; if he becomes rich he is a "grafter".

When he needs credit he can't get it; if he does not need it every one tries to extend it to him (even the bank).

If he enters politics, it is for what he can get out of it. If he keeps out of politics he is a public spirited enough to do his part.

If he gives to charity, it is just for show". If he does not he is "stingy and miserly".

If he takes an active interest in church work he is a hypocrite; if he does not he is a hardened sinner.

If he is affectionate he is "soft"; if he is not he is "cold blooded."

If he spends money he is a spendthrift; if he saves it he is a tightwad.

If he dies young he has a wonderful future ahead of him; if he lives to ripe old age he never amounted to much anyway. So why worry.—Telephone Echo.

Philosophy Of Man

Newest Crop Menace

Say's Bug Is Spreading Over Three Prairie Provinces

A new crop menace, the Say's bug —green in color and about half an inch long—has been reported from southern Alberta districts.

The bugs, now found in many fields, suck the juices from the maturing kernels, preventing the head from properly forming.

First reported in Alberta in 1931, the new menace, coming in from across the Alberta-Montana boundary, has spread to crops as far north as Calgary, 225 miles from the boundary, and into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Alberta agriculturists report the infestation has spread rapidly this year.

A Chinese Emperor attempted a new deal in the year 9 A.D.; but his reforms, including a managed agriculture and the abolition of slavery, failed because the Government machinery could not cope with them.

The grave of Publius Nonius Zethus, ancient Roman baker, had a basket, a flour mill, a sifter, and various containers and baking molds carved on his tomb.

Production Records For Canada's Minerals Are Now Common Occurrence

Moderation In Everything

Applies To Exposure To Direct Rays Of Hot Sun

The makers of hats for men, whose business has suffered severely since the bare-head mania has prevailed, have reason for new hope as has been discovered, according to some authorities on diseases of the scalp, that going bareheaded in summer, instead of promoting the health and growth of the hair, is the perfect tonic for producing baldness.

At a recent conference of specialists in scalp treatment, at Chicago, it was asserted many scalp ailments are caused by over-doses of destructive sun rays.

There are two kinds of rays from the sun to which the human body should not be exposed too liberally in summer. These are the ultra-violet and the infra-red, which have powerful properties of curing direct sunlight and can readily do damage to the tissue of the human body. In moderate doses these rays can be beneficial but they can be dangerous when the exposure is unrestricted.

During the last ten or fifteen years, there has been up a popular vogue for going bare-headed. It affected the hat trade seriously just as the bobbing-hair fashion among women was a severe blow to the silk industry. But since it has been realized that going without a hat in direct sunlight will not promote an extra growth of the hair and might possibly do damage to it by fading and by producing brittleness, there is likely to be a change of sentiment toward the hatless fashion.

For a normal there is now a good deal of sentiment favorable to more moderate habits with regard to sun exposure. It is no longer regarded as smart to invite a deep coat of tan all over the body by remaining bareheaded in direct summer sunlight. There is a trend to more moderate methods in this. The decision is that it is helpful to get a fair degree of tan but there should be no unrestricted exposure of the body, day after day. People are discovering more and more by experience that moderation in everything, food, drink, exercise, exposure to the sun or to almost any climatic manifestations, is a great help toward a normal existence.—Galt Reporter.

Covers Great Distance

Edmonton Dentist's Practice Extends To The Arctic Ocean

An Edmonton dentist undoubtedly has the biggest practice in the world —if you take into account the distance he covers in connection with it. Dr. Lee R., Dodds, who tracks down toothaches all the way from Edmonton to the Arctic ocean, a distance where mokrs must be kept in good shape for the tough venison and hard tack that make up a northern dinner.

Dr. Dodds spends three months each summer covering by airplane a 3,000 mile route northward from Edmonton to Coppermine and back. He travels at least 3,500 miles on his journey, and odyssey said to include, of miners, prospectors, missionaries, traders and trappers. Throughout a region as big as Europe, his patients wait for him each year at Fort Murray, Fort Smith, Yellowknife, Gordon Lake, Fort Rae, Cameron Bay and the Arctic coast.

Sometimes the tough sourdoughs of the Northwest Territories need more teeth, just like their more civilized brothers of the southern cities, and Dr. Dodds fills orders for plates and bridges by air mail.—B. T. Richardson.

These Are Different

Collectors Are Interested In Stamps From Underground Post Office

Philatelists in all parts of the world will be taking a sudden interest in Coober Pedy, the remote north Australian opal field, because it has a unique underground post-office in the world.

All the prospectors live in rooms dug into the soft earth of the low standstone hills. The bank also is underground along with the post-office. The demand by philatelists is for envelopes and odds' and ends bearing bearing the postmark of the underground Coober Pedy post-office.

Problem For Post Office

Sender Of Letter Had Faith In Postal Employees

To the post office of Cardrella, a city of some 2,000 new oil boom residents, came a letter addressed:

Miss Rachel White

If married surname not known

Cardrella, Ill.

Street not known.

On the back of the envelope was the information that Miss White probably had married an oil man recently, and in one corner was the plea:

"Plush—delivery important."

—

A national appeal for $2,500,000 to save the boy scout movement has been made in England. The headquarters having been run at an annual loss of $37,500 the last three years.

The following article is by Donald M. Marvin, Economist of the Royal Bank of Canada.

The students in the grammar schools of other countries know that Canada contains great mineral resources, but even the business men in other countries have failed to realize the rapidity with which those resources are being developed.

Petroleum production in 1938 has been three times that of the corresponding months of 1937. Since 1934 Canada has been producing about half of all the platinum in the world and Canada is leading the world in the production of nickel and uranium and is one of the chief sources of radium.

At a time when people have become accustomed to think of Canadian gold production as amounting to about $100,000,000 a year, the statistics have changed and the present rate of production gives promise of a total for 1938 of $150,000,000 or $160,000,000; in fact the rate of production in March was so high that if it were continued throughout the year the total would be close to $175,000,000.

Within this country new records of production have ceased to attract general attention. Of course it is not true that new high records are achieved in each successive month; it is almost 13 months since there was a new record for lead, the latest high month for copper was January and that for gold was March. June is the month that has given up these records are already broken. New achievements along those lines are not expected but they may be said to be in the midst of a mining boom, but a boom spread over so large an area that it is no longer generates public excitement.

It was in 1935 that gold production first amounted to 300,000 ounces in a month. In 1936 there was only been one month when gold output has been less than 350,000 ounces and in March it reached the high level of 375,000 ounces. If recent rates of increase are maintained, an output of 400,000 ounces a month will be achieved before the end of the year.

If well-informed people are asked what country produces the great bulk of the world's platinum, the reply is likely to be "Russia", because prior to the war Russian production amounted to 90 per cent. of the world's output, or "Columbia" because the world's largest deposits of columbian production lied the world. In 1937 more than half of all the platinum produced came from Canada. Canadian production amounted to 259,000 ounces, that of Russia amounted to about 100,000 ounces and that of South Africa and Colombia to 39,500 ounces and 36,500 ounces respectively.

Over the past 14 years the price of platinum has fallen from six times the price of gold until it is now approximately equal to that of gold and the result has been to open up a widespread increase in the industrial use of the metal.

Looking For Big Time

Woman 106 Expects To Go Places And Do Things

Lizzie Devers of Sapulpa, Oklahoma, soon to be 106 years old, says she is going to do some things she has always been afraid to do.

"First," she said, "I'm going down to the drug store, sit at the fountain and order a long cool drink of soda.

"Then I'm going to a picture show. That also will be my first.

"And, finally, I am going to be driven home and I am going to say a word about the driving, not one complaint."

Mrs. Devers lives alone in a house on a hill overlooking a well-travelled highway.

Afraid if she minds living alone, Mrs. Devers, replied that she did not. She added that she is no hermit, however.

"All I want is a few acquaintances. I gave up friends 50 years ago."

Phone Service In Russia

Subscribers In Moscow Enjoy Privileges That Are Unusual

True or not, some interesting forms of "service" come out of Soviet Russia that are good enough to be true. Amounts not exceeding 50 rubles in this continent's big cities are being offered by the Moscow telephone trust. Subscribers can now have instructions to be awakened at a specified time, may have all calls that come in during absence from home recorded and, by means of an "automatic informer," may learn about weather conditions, and the current bills at the movies. The list of services will be expanded as rapidly as possible it is claimed.—Brandon Sun.

—

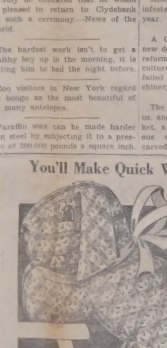
Plenty Of Complaints

Police at Timmins, Ont., can take the line in Shakespeare's Macbeth of "Double, Double, Toil and Trouble," and multiply it a good many times. A 200 page complaint book started July 11 took only 23 days to complete. The department uses an average of ten books a year.

—

The world's largest copper mine is located in the state of Arizona.

You'll Make Quick Work of This



Household Aris by Alice Brooks

Calico Dog Will Prove Popular Gift

PATTERN 6202

He's made to be hugged—you'll hate to part with him once you've finished him. But you can rest assured the one who gets him—whether he's to be toy or mascot will welcome him. Calico and this pattern that's easy to sew is all you need. You'll want to make a whole litter of them! Pattern 6202 contains a pattern and directions for making dog; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Complete Your Home With Brilliant
ELECTRIC LIGHT
—Constant-Dependable
POWER
At Low Cost

Now, you, too, can have the comfort and convenience of Electric Light and Power. Dangerous coal oil lamps and lanterns may be discarded, replaced with safe Electric Light in home, barn and building. Don't wait any longer! Modernize your home at once. Make Light and power current for your Radio and for Charging Batteries, with Power from many handy sockets . . . the inexpensive Johnson Pump attachment supplies water under pressure.

Send for FREE Folder

Learn how simple and easy it is to install a Johnson Chore-Horse . . . Compact, sturdy and strong, Chore-Horse models range in capacity from 150 to 850 watts (or 2-32 candle power lamps may be used). They are precision-built for economical, trouble-free operation. Being located in garage, outbuilding or cellar there is no deterioration from rain and weather, and they will give years of satisfactory service with no attention save for fuel and oil.

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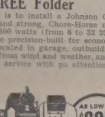


Canada's Silver Production

British Columbia Is The Leading Producing Province

Silver production in Canada during 1937 totalled 22,682,032 fine ounces valued at $10,190,371, compared with 18,334,487 fine ounces valued at $8,273,804 in 1936. Canadian exports of silver in 1937 amounted to 5,769,332 fine ounces in ore and concentrate valued at $2,567,412 and 18,620,035 fine ounces of silver bullion valued at $8,356,357. In addition, silver coins to the value of $1,353,988 were exported.

Most of Canada's silver production is now obtained as a by-product from the treatment of base metal ores, chiefly lead and zinc, and of gold ores. The principal silver-producing enterprises in Canada are located in British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories, the Flin Flon area straddling the Saskatchewan-Manitoba boundary, and Ontario and Quebec.

British Columbia is by far the leading producing province, its output in 1937 amounting to 11,162,668 fine ounces compared with 9,748,715 fine ounces in 1936. Consolidated Smelters' Sullivan silver-lead-zinc mine and the Premier gold-silver mine were the chief producers, but contribution was made also by properties in the Beaverdell camp, by the Pioneer and Bralorne gold mines, and by various smaller mines in the Slocan mining district.

In the Yukon, production was mainly from the Mayo district high grade silver-lead ore. In the Northwest Territories important shipments of silver-bearing ores made during the last few years in the vicinity of Great Bear Lake, and again to sell Rivet, Great Bear Lake district, have been followed by more intensive exploration and development. The chief source of silver in the Northwest Territories is the Eldorado radium-silver deposits. The output from the Northwest Territories and Yukon in 1937 was 4,071,987 fine ounces of silver compared with 1,-083,729 fine ounces in 1936.

The Manitoba-Saskatchewan production of silver was 1,806,103 fine ounces in 1937 against 1,433,864 fine ounces in 1936. The Flin Flon copper-zinc property was operated at full capacity throughout 1937. At Snow Lake, Manitoba, gold mining resumed operations, silver was obtained as a by-product in the production of gold bullion.

Ontario's production of silver was down in 1937, amounting of 4,695,-409 fine ounces as against 5,006,300 fine ounces in 1936. The silver mines of Cobalt and adjoining areas have in recent years been showing a gradual decline in production as compared by the low price of silver. The increased production of the Sudbury nickel-copper mines has in the last few years partly made up for the gradual decrease from the old Cobalt source.

In Quebec, the rapid expansion of gold mining in the western portion of the province has resulted in a steady increase in the production of silver, which amounted to 908,-432 fine ounces for 1937 as against 724,359 fine ounces in 1936.

Must Keep Bars Up

England Has Learned Danger Of Dogs Having Rabies

The controversy over the prohibition against the landing of an Australian cattle dog in England without undergoing the six months' period of quarantine as to keep in kennels has brought to papers in some American. Popular sympathy was with the girl and her dog, with a certain type of American paper going to some lengths in abusing the British authorities.

The answer to criticisms was given by experienced dog breeders who related that even the six months period has not proved sufficient in some cases to prove that the rabies germ is not present in a dog. The law came into effect about 20 years ago, and not long after that, he stated, it was evaded the quarantine for her dog by landing at Cherbourg and getting a relative to take her and hand over for delivery in a small sailing boat under cover of darkness and landing at a small place where there was no inspection. The animal subsequently developed rabies, infected other dogs, and about 200 people were bitten, many of whom are dying. It cost the Government $175,000 before the disease was stamped out—and the deaths.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Makes A Good Story

A good fishing story is told of J. Parfitt, a London angler staying at Chilkowit, near Weymouth. After fishing for hours on Chesil Beach without a bite, he threw down his rod and dived into the sea. He emerged triumphantly he held up a fish which he had caught by the tail. The fish he thought to have been stunned during R.A.F. bombing practice in West Bay, Weymouth.

A Queen's University student is to spend the summer weighing bull-frogs. The job will keep him on the jump, says the London Free Press. That is if he doesn't croak.

Transparency in soap, says the U.S. Bureau of Standards, is no indication of purity or quality.

Pearls are to be found in nearly all sizable streams in the United States.

2271

Why Nations Left League

Feared It Would Become A Reality Opinion Of Norwegian

Powerful nations of the world have left the League of Nations, not because they fear it has failed, but because they fear it has brought all becoming a reality, Carl J. Hambro, president of Norway's parliament, said in an address at Detroit under the auspices of the Sons of Norway.

"When we speak of the League as a failure, it is necessary to remind critics that it is but an instrument in the hands of men intended to create a family of nations," he said. "It was not superstate. It is like a plough lying idle in the field. If the right hand is put upon it, it can become an effective instrument."

Author, diplomat orator and Norway's delegate to the League Council since its earliest days, Hambro said the League idea is as sound as in every field "where it has been allowed to work unhampered by political influence.

"When you say the League has lost prestige, remember that for many years it has been possible for a foreign minister ever came to Geneva," he added. "Now they dare not stay away. They cannot but feel that the reason some great nations could for to stand aloof from the League is that they fear it will live up to its purpose."

Provides Lots Of Jobs

Society Girls In England Taking Defense Work Seriously

Margaret Carey-Evans, tall and beautiful high society girl who has been in town with her father, Sir Thomas Carey-Evans, tells us it isn't difficult for a poor debutante to keep busy these days in London, states the Toronto Telegram. Brilliant-eyed Margaret is a volunteer fenses and her program provides lots of jobs for the so-called idle rich . . . Since her presentation . . . the Court two years ago, Miss Carey-Evans has been doing A. R. P. work (Anti-Raid Precaution) . . . she is under Lady Reading . . . Red Cross and voluntary services . . . The W. V. S., supervised by the Home Office, puts its activities into three categories: training . . . They are taught first-aid measures, methods of evacuation during air raids and are given courses of eight lectures with longer courses open to those who want to attend . . . The clothing department is also running either in private homes or town halls, and Miss Carey-Evans says that nearly all English women and girls are working in some branch of volunteer work.

Overloaded Trucks

Cause Damage To Highways Owned By All The People.

The Champaign, Illinois, News-Gazette editorially comments on making a determined drive on overloaded trucks using the state highways. It says it proved that the public is entitled to use the highways. But there in a limit to what the highways can stand and that the public pays for them and is entitled to see that they are maintained. Engineers have determined just what they can stand. When a truck owner piles on a too heavy load he causes damage that is not apparent. He gets a ride at the public's expense. Destruction of highways by overloaded trucks is as much destruction as any other kind of destruction of property. It should be stopped.

Crossed Ocean In A Yawl

Man From Hamburg, Germany, Reaches New York.

Unheralded and alone, Heinrich Garbers, 29, of Hamburg, Germany, arrived in the United States aboard a home-built 20-foot yawl, the Lone Star, after 54 days and with a 38-day growth of red stubble.

Garbers, who left Hamburg May 22, put in at Reykjavik, Iceland, July 6. After explaining his feat, he was heartily welcomed in New York and feasted at Sons of Norway. A solid food he had partaken in two days.

Storms had tossed his tiny craft about and most of his provisions had gone overboard.

Wings Not Important

Young ducks depend on swimming and diving for their safety; therefore, wings are not so important as legs, says the Review of land fowl, such as pheasants and turkeys, which must fly to avoid predaceous animals.

"Here comes a friend of mine. He's a human dynamo."

"Really?"

"Yes, everything he has on is charged."

Not Many Home Chores

Japanese Women Spend Minimum Time At Household Tasks

A minimum of time and labor is required to get the Japanese family started every morning. Bed quilts are rolled up and put away in a closet. Chopsticks and bowls are rinsed out in either hot or cold water and left to dry, says the National Geographic Magazine. Even the daily cooking takes little time. Fish and rice are the staples. Fish is often eaten raw, and rice may be cooked at any time and set aside in a wooden tub to be served cold. Vegetables are few. Peas are cooked in the pod, and the big white carrots and cabbages are pickled.

Other household duties are quickly done. Except among the well-to-do, the general custom of going to public baths and buying ready-made clothing frees the women from many hours of housework. The cotton kimonos are washed out and hung to dry on poles run through the eaves. Stretching on the pole is the only ironing necessary.

The country woman, after giving the family a quick breakfast of rice, pickles and hot tea, ties the baby on her back and makes for the fields. With kimono tucked up, she engages in any kind of farm labor. Sometimes she works alone, more often side by side with husband or son. In the spring she hoes or weeds, transplants the young rice, or cuts the winter's wheat. In summer she waves with bent back down the field with a sickle, helping menfolk cut and thresh the rice—the staple food of Japan. Two farm jobs seem exclusively hers, the picking of tea leaves and the tending of silkworms.

Ship Will Carry Three

Toronto Man Built And Launched Model At Lunar Queen Mary

A long, slim, ton-and-a-half model of England's master liner, the Queen Mary, has been launched by Frank Mary, built by its maker and owner, Oscar Fletcher, of 182 Davenport Road, who labored for two years in his spare time to get it afloat.

Painted red, black and white and constructed almost on the exact measurements of the ocean liner, the 22-foot model encountered trouble at its official launching behind the Life-saving Station.

It wasn't because the ceremony lacked the usual bottle of champagne, however. Fletcher broke his bow, because the wooden hull sank only ten inches in the water. Its builder estimated that it would have to sink another foot before it attained a proper balance.

Mr. Fletcher had already weighed the boat with 600 pounds of ballast, but, seeing it was not enough, sent for another 1,000 pounds.

The ship's wireless messengers besides its skipper. The gasoline engine with which it is powered is expected to be capable of propelling it at somewhere between eight and fifteen miles per hour.

Value Of Reforestation

Writer Gives Seven Reasons Why Trees Should Be Planted

A writer in the Canadian Forest and Outdoor Life points to the great value of reforestation in this country by indicating the value of trees. Besides being our most stately and beautiful plants these huge objects of nature are of great assistance to agriculturist. The writer points out we cannot stop rain and evaporation but we can plant trees which will—

1. Break the rainfall into minute particles.
2. Retard the volume and velocity of the surface run-off.
3. Provide a medium for slow evaporation.
4. Increase or raise the sub-soil water table.
5. Rebuild and hold soil in place.
6. Assist in regulating the earth waters in springs and underground channels.
7. Create and reduce water temperatures along stream courses.

Man Has Strong Fingers

Native Of Servia Fulls Teeth Quickly And Painlessly

Visiting Pancevo, Servia, Mihajlo Jovanovic, a dentist, offered to pull teeth with his fingers, all without charge. Then a peasant brought a donkey to the amazed dentist who extracted one of the animal's teeth, and called it a day. All his life, says Jovanovic, he could not stand toothache. An aching molar in mother's mouth causes him pain. So he started to pull teeth with his fingers, performing the "operation" quickly and painlessly.

The beautiful snow leopards of the Himalayas are rarely known to descend below the 10,000-foot altitude range as high as 18,000 feet.

Cursing the politicians for the sort of government we have won't get us anywhere. What is needed is for more of the critics of things as they are to get out and fight for something better.

Of the 92 chemical elements found in and above the earth, at least 57, or three-fifths of the total, may be found in steel mills.

The left eye of a flat-fish travels from the left side of its head around to the right.

Future For Vancouver

The Natural Port For Shipments From The West

A great future for Vancouver's port as the natural outlet to serve the area between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast, was pictured by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, in his official opening of the Canada Pacific exhibition.

"While I remain minister of agriculture for Canada I shall consider it my special duty to encourage in every way possible the use of prairie exhibitions to promote the marketing of British Columbia products in the natural prairie market, and the use of the Canada Pacific exhibition to promote the interest which your city should show in the development of the potential wealth that lies behind you," Mr. Gardiner said. "With its healthy and growing rural life will become the greatest in Canada, and your city the metropolis of the Dominion."

Western Canada, besides containing three-fifths of the farm lands of Canada, has as great a variety of natural wealth as is to be found in the rest of the Dominion and as much wealth in fine lumber and forests as the rest of the Dominion can produce annually, he said.

Mr. Gardiner also cited the unlimited power which can be produced from the hydro, coal, gas and oil supplies of the area.

The ports of the Pacific and particularly Vancouver are the natural outlet through which the wealth of this area should find its way to the markets of the world," he said.

Royal Visit

The King and Queen May Come To Canada Next Year

For some time past consideration has been given to the possibility of a visit for a series of Royal visits to every part of the British Empire spread over several years. The plan would, of course, include India, and it is argued that the time would then be ripe for the King to hold his Coronation Durbar.

A visit to Canada next year is regarded as the best way of beginning the series of Royal visits.

Canada is the nearest and the senior of the Dominions, and the Royal Visit could not come at such high authority that the King and Queen are almost certain to accept the suggestion that they plan and begin with Canada next year.

While in the North American Continent it would be an act of courtesy for the King to meet the President of the United States.

It is now more than a mere possibility that the King and Queen may include a visit to the United States in their Canadian tour.—Cavalcade (London).

Use Of Lie-Detector

Believes Operators Should Be Licensed Same As Physicians

Dr. Leonarde Keeler, director of the scientific crime detection laboratory of Chicago, believes medico-legal technicians, especially lie-detector operators, should be licensed like physicians and lawyers are licensed.

Dr. Keeler told nearly 1,000 police executives at the international police conference that anyone has access to a lie detector and "no one can prevent him from shouting aloud he is not guilty" is guilty of "grave malpracticing on the unsuspecting public."

Dr. Keeler's statement came during discussion of scientific crime detection methods after Father W. G. Summers, of Fordham University, New York, described the super-lie detector. The pathometer, which he developed to determine the guilt or innocence through measuring the patient's electrical response to a series of questions.

Dr. Summers said tests of the pathometer had established its fundamental procedure, but Dr. Keeler argued no machine was worthy of being called a lie detector. He said the man's stethoscope in the hands of a layman could indicate a heart condition.

Name Well Remembered

Kentucky Town Would Name Bridge After Famous Humorist

Perhaps feeling that naming a hotel, a beauty parlor, a barber shop, a cigar and a Kentucky mint julep after Irvin S. Cobb wasn't enough, citizens at Paducah, Ky., have begun a movement to name a bridge across the Ohio river after the late humorist. Cobb once called on the bridge when it was completed ten years ago.

Made A Mistake

A Montreal man was fined $10 for trying to drive a horse while under the influence of liquor. Had the gentleman been wise enough to leave the "driving" to the horse, he would have escaped trouble with the police.

A farmer in Binghamton, N.Y., says a 100-year-old mowing machine he uses gets better all the time.

I sweeten my morning cereal with BEE HIVE Syrup because it is better to me.

TRY IT TOMORROW

A Valuable Library

Is Owned By Society Of Antiquaries In London

The rooms which house the great library of the Society of Antiquaries, overlooking the courtyard of Burlington House, are being renovated, states the London Observer. During the next few weeks, while this cleaning and painting proceeds, the library will be closed and its 100,000 volumes shrouded.

There may be more than 100,000 volumes in the library. The number is an approximation. At least there can be no doubt that, apart from the books at the British Museum—the inevitable reservation—this is the finest collection of archaeological works in the country and a representative gathering by the venerable society which owns it.

The society possesses one of the best collections of early "The Books of St. Albans", written by Juliana Berners and printed at St. Albans in 1486.

There is, too, a copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, a history of the world printed at Nuremberg in 1493 and embellished, as the phrase goes, with 2,000 amusing woodcuts. One of these, which has a certain topicality, is a view of the City of Prague —such a view as few Czechs would recognize to-day.

The library is rich in manuscripts. Here, for example, is the Winton Domesday, a survey of the City of Winchester, dated 1120, in the original stamped leather binding.

Sponge Fishing

Good Future For The Industry In The West Indies

Dr. Herbert H. Brown, director of Sponge Fishery Investigations, whose headquarters are in the Bahamas, will conduct a survey of the sponge industry in the Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands next winter at the request of the Jamaica government.

Dr. Brown has been stationed in the Bahamas for approximately two years a half years as a result of a grant from the Colonial Development Fund, and conducts his investigations from a 54-foot glass-bottomed launch.

"I think there is a future for the sponge industry in the West Indies, and most certainly in the Bahamas and the Turks Islands," he declared. "The price is tempting enough due to the European situation and other factors, but there is hope that next winter it will go up."

Broadcasts Services

Labrador Missionary Made His Own Short Wave Transmitter

A missionary in Labrador assembled from $28 worth of parts a radio transmitter by which he conducts special Sunday services and talks nightly to at least a dozen communities. Rev. Donald G. Bolduc, assistant secretary of the Missionary and Maintenance Committee of the United Church of Canada, who travelled 7,500 miles in Newfoundland and Labrador to study work being done there, said Rev. Lester Burry had installed this short-wave transmitter in his boat, Glad Tidings II.

The principal products of Alaska are berries, coal, copper, fish, gold, lead, reindeer, sealskins, silver, and vegetables.

Large eagles of the tropics have a particular liking for the flesh of monkeys.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER

10c WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, sure, cheap. Ask your Druggist, Grocer or General Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

Canada Defence

Must Not Rely On Slater Nations To Pay The Premium

Canada must not rely upon her neighbor or sister nations to pay the premium on her national insurance, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of national defence, declared.

President Roosevelt's "noble declaration" assuring aid if an invader threatened Canada only increased, rather than lessened, Canada's own responsibility, the minister asserted, before a Crown Life Insurance Company convention dinner at Toronto.

In these disturbed times, insurance was not only for the individual but for a community and for "that entity which is the Dominion of Canada," he said. "In these days of swashbuckling gangsters, surely we cannot fail to be staid."

He held the mother country had always borne the brunt of maintaining the empire. Her people were now taxed to the limit, arming to the teeth, "sleepless sentinels on the frontiers of freedom." There was "nothing more magnificent in history."

Licensing parts of the magna carta to the accusation of independence in its assertion of the "inalienable right to its liberty and the pursuit of happiness," the minister challenged the truth of that assertion. There was neither the inalienable right to life or liberty, and the right to the pursuit of happiness itself was questionable.

There was no such thing as absolute liberty. There was only the right to justice, which held the scales between liberty and authority.

He voiced the hope, in conclusion, that out of the shifting issue of these dark times would ultimately emerge two principles, the freedom of our people and, the solidarity of our empire, and the restoration of peace.

Plane Factory

France May Build Fighting Planes In Montreal Plant

France may soon build fighting planes in Canada in a plant to be erected in Montreal, says the Daily Herald.

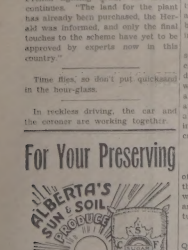
"French interests, believed to be under the sponsorship of the government of France, have completed plans for the erection of a large aircraft plant in the Montreal district, which in time may employ several hundred local technicians under the direction of some hundred or so experts in the industry from France, the Herald has learned from reliable sources," the paper said.

"The local plant would be intended primarily to serve as a reserve source of supply of aircraft for the French fighting arms," the Herald continues. "The land for the plant has already been purchased, the Herald was informed, and only the final touches to the scheme have yet to be approved by experts now in this country."

Time flies, so don't put quicksand in the hour-glass.

In reckless driving, the car and the coroner are working together.

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

Inquiry Is Completed

Lord Duncannon Makes Report On Refugee Problem

Lord Duncannon, assistant to Sir Neil Malcolm, League of Nations High Commissioner for German refugees, left Basle by plane for London after completing an inquiry into Switzerland's refugee problems.

In an interview, Lord Duncannon revealed that Sir Neil has requested the establishment of "stop-over" camps for German Jewish refugees. Under the Evian Congress will be allowed to stay in these camps until arrangements can be made for their emigration to permanent homes in countries which may accept them.

Lord Duncannon declared that there were enormous obstacles in the path of any mass migration of Jewish refugees. Most countries, he said, will only receive individual immigrants, where cases will be decided on merit.

Canada, he declared, has closed its doors, while the South American states wish to make an exhaustive study of the cases of each emigrant seeking entry. Only Australia, he said, promises hope for refugees adding that the plan under consideration there will take several months before it is realized.

Canadian Unity

Can Only Endure If People See Other Fellow's Viewpoint

In an article written as a special contribution to The Star, J. A. Deachman, M.P., who is touring western Canada, makes the somewhat startling suggestion that Canada's unity can only endure if the east needs to unlearn the things it thinks it knows about the west, and the west then has to get rid of methods which have become automatic before he can accustom himself to the right ones which a good teacher proposes.

Canadians east and Canadians west must not only unlearn the mistakes they think they know about each other, but must forget the prejudices which they have based upon those erroneous ideas. Canadian unity will only endure if it is founded upon a sympathetic understanding of the other fellow's viewpoint and such an understanding is only made possible if preconceived ideas and prejudices are abandoned. —Toronto Star.

Saved Her Valuables

Chicago Girl Dropped Handbag From Dock And Dived After It

Miss Mary Hartz, of Chicago, got wet but she saved her money. On a visit to Chicago by steamer, and other belongings when her handbag slipped from her hand and fell into the harbor at Midland, Ont.

The young Chicago woman, a passenger on the steamer North American, climbed over the railing, dived into the water after the bag, which had fallen between the steamer and the concrete pier, only six feet away, and sank deep into the water in about 20 feet. Miss Hartz was talking to an officer of the North American on the dock when the bag slipped.

Developed Long Ago

Those who like to try new systems of punctuation should remember that the present method of punctuation was developed by Aldus Manutius, an Italian printer, in the 15th century.

During the great Ice Age of the Quaternary Period, 4,000,000 square miles of North America were covered with ice.

The Missouri river is the longest river in America; it is 2,945 miles long.

If you can tell one tune from another it isn't popular music.

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Flour Mill

DELIA

Is Now Open For Grinding

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE
At Reduced Prices

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

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$2.90 Return

DELIA to CALGARY

Low Fares also from Stations between Silkirk and Acadia, Brownvead and Dowling.
Good Going:

September 9th and 10th

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including SEPTEMBER 18th.
Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children under 5 years, and under twelve, half fare.
Full information from any local agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W.S.S.12

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. Jones Sobocinay, Minister.

Sunday School ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays.

Craigmyle ..	11.00 a.m.
Hazel Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley ..	12.15 p.m.
Michichi ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neuroconlometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, August 30, 1938

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	.35½
No. 2 Northern	.33
No. 3 Northern	.31½
No. 4	.27½
No. 5	.20½
No. 6	.14½
Feed	.13½

Wheat (Durum)—

1 C.W.	.28
2 C.W.	.25

Oats—

2 C.W.	.12½
3 C.W.	.11
Ex. 1 Feed	.11
1 Feed	.10
2 feed	.08

Barley—

No. 3	.15½
No. 4	.12
No. 5	.11
No. 6	.10

Rye—

1 C.W.	.10½
2 C.W.	.13
3 C.W.	.08½

Flax—

1 C.W.	1.05
2 C.W.	1.01
3 C.W.	.90

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	0.38
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	.00
No. 1 Northern	.81½
No. 2 Northern	.80½
No. 3 Northern	.80½
No. 4 Northern	.49½
No. 5 Wheat	.42
No. 6 Wheat	.39
Feed Wheat	.38½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	.53½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	.50½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	.48½

FOR SALE

One Adams Wagon, almost as good as new, with bunglo rack, $35.00 cash. Apply to Henry Mosier, 1½ miles south and 2½ miles west of Delia, Alta. 36-2c

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon.....Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 20c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 10c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Tender Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Change of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1938

THE ONE NIGHT STAND

Listening to the "Democracy Day" broadcast of August 22 Albertans learned, somewhat to their astonishment, how well off they really are. They learned of their miles of good roads, the enormous strides in education, the great increase in retail business, the new industries developed (not quite one a week), the development of oil and agricultural fields.

It was a good show under the circumstances; bunches of sounds here and there enlivened the entertainment. The three cheers and a tiger was one of these features. More simplification of this turn in future would be an improvement; the tiger's tail was noticeably weak. However, the singing was all that could be desired, and the end men were all complete. If any suggestion could be made with regard to the fourth anniversary night, it might be that a tap dance be added to the cast.

When matters got down to serious level, Mr. Aberhart told his listeners that all the world knows Alberta now. How true it is! the world does know — and wonders. He warned the province was now at the start of the great struggle, and that the time had come for everyone to take a hand. Not a hand-out, strangely enough, as in "the good old days when we had those fine meetings," for no mention was made of the $25 monthly dividends, although the premier did say the province would be organized within the next few months to give the people more purchasing power. No explanation was given as to how this was to be done. To ask "how" is not a 100 per cent. Just leave it to the experts.

Speaking of his government's accomplishments, Mr. Aberhart told of the establishment of a packing plant in Edmonton; a milk condensery in Red Deer; a sugar refinery in Picture Butte, and oil development a-plenty. Whether these indirect benefits of low interest free loans was not stated, although the claim that under the sponsorship of his government these undertakings were completed might lead one to imagine that something like that had occurred.

Mr. Mullen's claim that his department (agriculture) had made more progress than any other in the government (coming right after the Minister of Education had spoken), seemed to give the radio a shock, for it emitted a low whistle —something quite unaccountable.

An item or two was missing from the program that might have added interest. Nothing was heard about Sales Tax, Social Service Tax, Code and every other license increase — unless it is agreed that everyone knows enough of these. This could be remedied in the next one night stand presented by the Aberhart Company, and an enjoyable evening's amusement more fully rounded out.

SIR EDWARD BEATTY ON TAXATION

The President of the Canadian Pacific Railway gave attention to some problems of Canadian economy which are of general interest, during an address before the Vancouver Junior Board of Trade last week.

Sir Edward directed his hardest blows at the rising scale of taxation which he claimed was discouraging private enterprise, a statement with which many will agree. He also took exception to the methods of indirect taxation, maintaining that every dollar consumed enough to imagine that the rich are compelled to bear the greater burden of taxation. "It is in the end the poor man who pays the taxes." In the opinion of the railroad president, it would be good policy for the poor man to pay his share of taxation, for then he would know who did the paying.

Indirect taxation has been practised throughout the years chiefly because, said he, it eases the collection and on the assumption that, ostrich-like, what the public does not see it will not feel. That this estimate of public reaction in certain cases was demonstrated when the Aberhart government imposed a direct 2 per cent Sales Tax, yet the 8 per cent Dominion invisible Sales Tax raises no ire among consumers, although 1936-37 federal collections were a total of $121,000,000 from this source, easily first on the list of Dominion revenues, the next largest, income-tax, being $12,500,000 behind.

While little in the way of alternation in method in the collection of taxes may be expected or is even to be desired, Sir Edward's criticism of rising taxation is a more serious matter. One of his suggestions, to lower taxation in order that industry may expand, even at the risk of temporary budget deficits, would doubtless take more persons into employment, but an unbalanced budget can be met in only two ways: by repudiation or by borrowing. Since the railroad president pleads for less borrowing it must be that his hopes centre on the expansion of business being sufficient to meet the deficiency in revenue, but it is an open question.

One very potent factor weighing heavily against the natural desire for lessened taxation is the insistent demand in all progressive countries for more, and still more social services to be furnished by the state. The previous twenty-odd years has witnessed enormous strides in this direction within the British Empire and it is perhaps in this quarter that Sir Edward's proposal for the poor man to pay direct tax (as is the case in Sweden), would be easier of application, with the added attraction that anything he received the poor man would consider his vested right.

Sir Edward did not claim his suggestions were infallible: the value of his remarks lies in the hope he himself expressed; that they may leave a thought in the minds of his hearers.

No explanation has yet been made by the attorney-general of Alberta for the court dismissal of the Edmonton magistrate, which goes to show that the general public is justified in its conclusion that the motive behind the action was simply one of spite. The men who planned it are the same individuals who, not long ago, openly advocated a boycott of anyone venturing to hold views opposed to their own.

Local and District

J. J. Bradford, of Lethbridge, was a recent visitor in Delia.

• • •

A. V. McLean, of Drumheller, was a visitor in Delia last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop were visitors in Calgary last week.

• • •

C.N.R. bargain fare to Calgary and return, Sept. 9 and 10 See ad.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Minett, of Galahad, was renewing old acquaintances in Delia last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Anderson, of Rumsey, were visiting in Delia on Sunday last.

• • •

Mrs. Foster, of Galahad, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. King, for a few days last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, of Bowden, were week-end guests of Mrs. Florence Chase.

• • •

Miss Florence Porter, of Vancouver, has been visiting with her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Netherton.

• • •

Miss Iris Dunlop attended Miss Helen Henderson as maid of honor at the wedding of Mr. Percy Giles at the Grace Presbyterian Church, Calgary, on Wednesday of last week.

• • •

Mrs. Jock Sinclair and family vacated the house on Third Avenue West on Thursday of last week to join her husband, now permanently located in Hanna.

• • •

Pete Ball, of Roseburg, Oregon, was visiting with his brothers, Harry and Jim, last week. Mr. Ball re marked casually that he had not been in Western Canada since 1884. It must appear to have changed mightily since those days.

• • •

Fine harvesting weather has been experienced recently. Temperatures have ranged steadily over 80 degrees during the greater part of day-time and late wheat crops have materially benefitted. Some oats are slow in turning, straw remaining very green. Threshing is generally expected to commence next week.

• • •

A number of friends of the Bigelow family were hostesses at a miscellaneous shower given in the United Church in honor of Miss Evelyn Bigelow, a late summer bride. The church was beautifully decorated with sweet peas and gladioli and other summer flowers. A short program consisted of music and recitations. Louise Rieger and Joe Armstrong, as bride and groom attended by Helen Hanson and Roy Crashaw, constituted the bridal party. At the end of honor, where Mrs. Harris and Miss Dawson assisted her in opening the gifts. Mrs. Fitzsimmons made the presentation, after which a delicious lunch was served. Seated amongst the guests of honor were Mrs. Bigelow and Mrs. Anderson and daughter of Drumheller. Miss Bigelow, in a few well-chosen words, thanked the ladies for the lovely gifts. About seventy-five women gathered to extend best wishes to the bride.—Con.

Are your Eyes worth $5.35?

Protect them with a Coleman Light

No. 224 Scout Lantern, Reg. $7.90, with $2.00 trade-in allowance on any old lamp. Now..... **$5.90**

GASOLINE and COAL OIL COLEMAN LAMPS

Lamp complete, including shade, etc., Reg. $7.35, with $2.00 trade-in allowance on any old lamp. Now..... **$5.35**

Is the Old Cook-stove Worn Out?

We have on our floor an All-Enamelled, Steel Top, high shelf, warming closet below oven. Range. Made by McCLARY. Regular Price **$114.00.** Sale Price..... **$95.00**

Why be troubled with a stove that will not give satisfaction on baking day

COME IN AND SEE THIS FINE RANGE

We have a line of General Electric, De Forest Crossley, and Addison RADIOS

(BATTERY and ELECTRIC)

We carry the 1,000 hour Ever-ready "A" Battery. Guaranteed 1,000 playing hours. Price..... **$7.50**

We have just received a carload of SPLIT CEDAR POSTS

FOR FENCING; REPAIR WORK; or OPEN BINS

Don't forget to drop in and see us for LUMBER PRICES when in need of material.

CROWN LUMBER CO., Ltd.

SHIRVILL WOOD, Manager — Phone 6, DELIA

Arthur Robertson, of Calgary, was a week end visitor in Delia.

• • •

B. J. Whitt read, district agriculturist at Stettler, was a business visitor in Delia last week.

• • •

Elza Long was preparing for his annual threshing run on Tuesday, and expects to be at work locally on Wednesday.

New 1938 Edition of The Canadian Year Book

The publication of the 1938 edition of the Canada Year Book, published by authorization of the Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canada Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up to date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, education, etc.—in brief, a comprehensive study within the limits of a single volume of the social and economic conditions of the Dominion. This new edition has been thoroughly revised throughout and includes in all its chapters the latest information available up to the date of going to press.

The 1938 Canada Year Book extends to almost 1,200 pages, dealing with all phases of the national life and more especially with those susceptible of statistical measurement. A statistical summary of the progress of Canada is included in the introductory matter. This gives a picture in figures of the remarkable progress which the country has made since the first census of the Dominion was taken in 1871, sixty-seven years ago.

There are over thirty maps and charts contained in the volume, and two photo-gelatine inserts illustrating sections on "The Flora of Canada" and "Historic Sites and Monuments," respectively. Three lithographed maps are included.

Persons requiring the Year Book may obtain it from the King's Printer, Ottawa, as long as the supply lasts, at the price of $1.50 which covers merely the cost of paper, printing and binding. By a special concession, a limited number of paper bound copies have been set aside for ministers of religion, bona-fide students and school teachers, who may obtain copies at the nominal price of 50 cents each.

You May Have Noticed That—The race really always goes to the swift. The solace to him who frets. It's the babe who yells that gets the milk.

And it's he who grabs that gets.

—The Pennsylvania Pessimist.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Alberta farmers in certain large areas need badly a new variety of wheat that will be as early as Garnet, and that will possess the high qualities of Marquis.

The University of Alberta, the Dominion Experimental Farms at Lacombe, Lethbridge and Beaverlodge, and the Provincial Schools of Agriculture at Olds and Vermilion are working steadily on this problem, but they now need the farmers' help, for the much desired new variety will be produced quicker if the plant breeders in these institutions can find out what farmers think of the varieties they are now growing.

The University of Alberta recently published Bulletin No. 30, which deals with cereal crops. I recommend every farmer to write for a free copy of this excellent bulletin, and then to fill in and mail the questionnaire on wheat that will be found therein.

Those who have received the Bulletin, but who have not yet filled in the questionnaire should, I courteously suggest, do so, for the information that farmers can supply, I am assured by Dr. Neatby of the University of Alberta, will most definitely help our plant breeders to produce the high quality earlier variety of wheat now so badly needed.

Speed Completion of Tourist Highways

Before much more time passes, important western tourist routes will be open to motorists, in the opinion of A. H. Mackay, of Calgary, president of the Canadian Motor Association.

Ardent champion of hard surfaced highways, Mr. Mackay stated in a recent interview that the spring of 1940 should see important links open for traffic.

By that time, he stated, the scenic highway from Jasper Park to Lake Louise will be completed, opening one of the most spectacular roads on the continent to tourist travel.

Work is progressing at a good rate on the big bend section of the Trans-Canada highway between Golden and Revelstoke, B.C., indicating that this direct route to the Pacific coast also will be opened early in 1940.

Mr. Mackay also drew attention to the scenic wonderland in Ontario with the object of completing the trans-Canada link in that province.

Thus it will not be long before tourist routes will be open across Canada and to important attractions in the national parks.

Mr. Mackay emphasized the need of Alberta having a hard-surfaced network to gain high ways, somewhat on the plan being advocated by the motor association.

Export of Wheat and Flour

Customs figures show that the May export of wheat amounted to 3,370,645 bushels valued at $3,713,097, compared with 3,020,577 valued at $10,039,211 in May, 1937. Wheat flour exports totalled 397,126 barrels valued at $1,625,644, compared with 548,893 at $2,130,925 in May last year.

Co-operation by U.S. Farmers

The proportion of American farmers who purchase goods co-operatively jumped from 6.9 per cent in 1930 to 17 per cent in 1935, an increase of 14.7 per cent in eight years, according to a survey just completed by the bureau of census of the department of commerce.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued August 29th, 1938).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, July, 1938

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of July, 1938, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns during July numbered 7,283, deaths 3,872 and marriages 3,086, as compared with 7,192 births, 3,903 deaths and 4,098 marriages in the same year, showing an increase of 1½ per cent in births and decreases of 3 per cent and 10 per cent in deaths and marriages respectively.

Births registered during the seven months January - July of this year totalled 48,874, deaths 30,770 and marriages 21,524, as against 47,480 births, 29,461 deaths and 20,471 marriages during the corresponding seven months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 2 and 3½ per cent in births and marriages respectively, and a decrease of 0½ per cent in deaths.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank my many friends for their kindness and sympathy during my illness in the Drumheller hospital.

Mrs. A. W. Harrison

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Whether you are an amateur builder—a radio service man or just an everyday listener—you will want to have this splendid book beside you for the sake of the wonderful radio values it contains. One of the greatest Radio Catalogues we have ever issued since radio began, and sent to you absolutely free on request —simply fill in the coupon below.

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